No. 34<u>,2</u>31

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, MARCH 20-21, 1993

Voters in France Seek Identity and a Future

A Country Shaken to Its Rural Roots Confronts Wave of Unsought Change

By Alan Riding

PARIS — It took long, agonizing debates, but the Chateliers finally decided to do the unthinkable on their farm deep inside the green heart of France.

In an ancient stone barn that always held grain, they are now installing washbasins and

And from their farmhouse, the view of sheep, gentle hills, woods and a medieval u will soon be of tents and mobile homes. The new campsite, though, is all that stands between them and bankruptcy. "I love the land, the animals, the space," says Guy Chatelier, the farm's soft-spoken

and bearded owner. "It's the end if we have to But the day is getting closer.

Two other sheep farms in the Vendee region, in western France, have already closed.

And after the latest shump in mutton prices,

'In the French imagination, the peasant

iarmer is a sort of nostalgic myth. He's like your cowboys, your American pioneers. He is part of the French

subconscious that is still tied to the land.'

Jean d'Ormesson. French writer

the family of six is living largely off welfare payments and farm subsidies. "The campsite is our last hope," Mr. Cha-

telier says glumly. Such accounts abound. And although farmers represent only 6 percent of the work force, their cries for help are spreading alarm

throughout France. Almost every Frenchman believes his roots are buried in the provinces. And as la France rurale agonizes, the sense that the entire nation is losing another part of its identity feeds g mood of per

Indeed, throughout French society, unwanted change is sweeping away what was long taken for granted.

Suddenly it seems the state is no longer the great protector, cities are being reshaped by Third World immigration, the sacred art de vivre is under attack from hamburgers and the French language loses daily skirmishes to

English.

Even France's self-proclaimed destiny as a "The French feel cut off from their past," explains Jean Raspail, a writer known for his monarchist views, "so their future makes no

If pre-election polling means anything, French voters will vent their frustrations by throwing the Socialist Party out of office. President François Mitterrand, the wily 76-year-old Socialist who was elected in 1981,

By Thomas L. Friedman

New York Times Service

much more likely to select a political figure to

replace Justice Byron R. White on the Supreme Court than a legal scholar and will emphasize

ethnic and sexual diversity in making his

choice, lawyers close to the White House said

Mr. Clinton summoned his top legal advisers to a White House meeting Saturday to begin choosing a successor to Justice White, 75, who

announced Friday that he would retire at the

end of the term in June or July after 31 years on

WASHINGTON -- President Bill Clinton is

can stay in the Elysée Palace until his second seven-year term ends in 1995. But after first round of voting on Sunday, and the second round on March 28, an overwhelming conservative majority seems certain to control the

National Assembly. Mr. Mitterrand will have to "cohabit" with conservative prime minister.

Yet, a new government may not make the reach feel much better about themselves. The country's crisis seems to be almost existential, as if the French were mourning the loss of everything that made them proud to

Nostalgia for the past, so evident in widespread public support for the farmers in their battle with the bureaucrats, is merely disguis-

ing fear of the future Philippe Arnaud, 39, is a farmer who grows grains and oilseeds on 30 bectares (75 acres)

in the southwestern Gers region. He is also a combative leader of Coordina-tion Rurale, whose 10,000 followers routinely block railroad tracks and highways, dump produce in town squares and pelt minister

with tomatoes. Last year, with more publicity than success, the even tried to besiege Paris with tractors to protest cutbacks in European Community farming subsidies.

"We must always be ready to act," Mr.

Arnaud said. "It's the only way we won't be

forgotten."
Fear of a jacquerie, then, a peasants' revolt of the kind that Mr. Arnaud might cheerfully organize, seems a plausible explanation for France's rejection of a farm-trade agreement between the United States and the Community in November.

After all, the agreement is part of a global trade liberalization package that, if approved, would enormously benefit the rest of the

What else, other than intimidation by the farmers, could explain why Paris would sink seven years of trade negotiations?

For years, rural France has been on the defensive. Its share of the population has fallen from 40 percent at the end of World War II to 6 percent today.

Many villages have become ghost towns, and few sons of farmers want to maintain centuries-old family vocations.

When the French close ranks with the farmers, they are fighting to keep alive the identity of all true French.

Indeed, even in cities, the land never seems far away. Every student reads the stories of Marcel Pagnol's bucolic childhood in Provence. Two-thirds of the population has a parent or a grandparent who was brought up in the countryside.

In Parisian homes, cheeses or pâtés or wines of some ancestral region will always be In Parisian homes, che preferred over others.

The constitution even permits —and tradition requires - national politicians to serve The countryside still represents the best of

And so urban France is now proclaiming an attack on farmers as an attack on the very

"In the French imagination, the peasant farmer is a sort of nostalgic myth," the writer See FRANCE, Page 5

"We don't have a big bank of potential nomi-

The retirement of Justice White, a conserva-

tive, gives Mr. Clinton an opportunity to begin reshaping the Supreme Court early in his term, and aides say he and his wife, Hillary, are

certain to invest a great deal of time and effort

They said he was likely to prefer someone who takes generally liberal positions on crimi-

nal and civil rights matters, although not some-

one whose ideology is likely to make him or her

a lightning rod for conservative opposition. Mr.

Clinton is eager to avoid giving the impression

that he is trying to drag the court to the left the way his Republican predecessors sought to

nees," he said.

in the selection.



Muslim refugees carrying Red Cross aid bags as they headed for safety north of Sarajevo.

A Starving Bosnian Town **Greets UN Supply Convoy**

Court," Mr. Clinton told reporters during a the "Jewish seat" on the court, which has been visit to Atlanta. "And I'm going to try to pick a empty since Justice Abe Fortas resigned in person that has a fine mind, good judgment, 1969.

By David B. Ottaway

ton Past Service SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina - The struggle to get food to the starving Muslim community in Srebrenica took a major step Friday as a 13-truck United Nations convoy carrying 68 tons of food, clothing and medical supplies finally reached the eastern Bosnian

shouting and waving," said Larry Hollingsworth, one of the 16 UN officials there as the convoy arrived. "They just cannot believe it! They just cannot believe it!"

Mr. Hollingsworth, interviewed over a UN radio, described the reaction of the people as the convoy arrived, the first since Dec. 10 to reach the town living on the edge of mass starvation and apparently close to falling to Serbian forces.

They are cheering. They are clapping. They

person that has a fine mind, good judgment, wide experience in the law and in the problems

of real people and someone with a big heart."

would insist on a justice who supported abor-

tion rights. But he did say, "Do I believe there's

a constitutional right to privacy? Yes, I do."

The meeting Saturday was to include the

chief of staff, Thomas F. McLarty Jr., the

White House counsel, Bernard W. Nussbaum,

White House aides suggested that ideological

considerations might take a backseat to the

criterion of diversity, which guided Mr. Clin-

At the moment, the two most conspicuous

minorities not represented on the court are Jews

and Hispanics, although no Democrat has ever

and Attorney General Janet Reno.

ton's cabinet appointments.

Kiosk

The president would not say whether he

are waving "he added. "They are absolintly stunned. The whole town is out."

[Earlier in the day, UN relief officials appealed to the United States to send helicopt to evacuate the wounded in Srebrenica and to double the amount of food and medicine it is parachuting near the town, news agencies re-ported. Officials in Washington said they were

protection force and its commander, General

General Morillon had gone to Srebrenica eight days earlier to try to lift the Serbian siege long enough to get at least one food convoy in and to evacuate 200 seriously wounded people He found a dramatic scene, with several thousand refugees from nearby fallen Muslim villages roaming the streets without shelter, food or winter clothing. People were fighting See CONVOY, Page 2

While it will probably be weeks before a list of candidates is assembled, among the names

being tossed around by aides and experts is that

of Senator Joe Lieberman of Connecticut, a

former state attorney general who is a law school friend of Mr. Clinton's; Governor Mario

M. Cuomo of New York; Guido Calabrese, dean of the Yale Law School, and José Ca-branes, the chief federal judge in Connecticut,

News agencies reported earlier: The resignation of Justice White gives Mr.

Clinton the opportunity to be the first Demo-

crat in a quarter-century to make an appoint-ment to the highest U.S. court. Justice White was appointed in 1962 by Pres-ident John F. Kennedy and is the only current

See JUSTICE, Page 5

who is of Puerto Rican descent.

would encourage those who favor protection-

U.S. Backs Away From Trade Battle With EC for Now

Upcoming Round of Talks in Brussels Given Final Chance to Settle Dispute

By Tom Redburn

Backing away from an immediate trade showdown with the European Community, the United States announced Friday that it would postpone plans to retaliate against the EC in a

dispute over government contracts.

U.S. officials said the delay, by avoiding an embarrassing slap to Jäcques Delors, president of the EC Commission, just after a meeting at the White House with Mr. Cinton on Thursday, might belp encourage a settlement before the issue escalates into a full-scale trade con-

The decision was announced in a joint statement by the U.S. trade representative, Mickey

Kantor, and Mr. Delors, who was in Washington for a two-day visit.

"President Delors indicated the European Community's desire to find a mutually satisfactory solution," the statement said. "To this end, he emphasized that at the occasion of Ambassador Kantor's visit to Brussels at the end of March, the EC will address constructively U.S.

No U.S. action will be taken, the statement said, until after Mr. Kantor has had a chance to discuss the dispute with his EC counterpart, Sir Leon Brittan, during meetings scheduled for March 29 and 30.

But U.S. officials warned that the Clinton administration was still prepared to go ahead with the sanctions if the Community did not alter a public purchasing policy that Washing ton contends unfairly discriminates against

Indeed, rather than bend over backward in trade skirmishes with its historic allies to maintain a united diplomatic front, U.S. officials and analysts said Friday, Washington still plans to be more assertive in pushing U.S. business interests and opening markets abroad.

Although Mr. Clinton played down the threat of a trade war with the Community, Mr. Delors said Thursday evening that he remained "concerned" that the U.S. complaint over EC purchasing polices could escalate into a more serious outbreak of protectionism on both sides of the Atlantic.

The U.S. action, which while the Computates from the 12 pathon Computates which bedding on a number of federal contracts, is likely to have a "negative effect," Mr. Delors said, "and.

U.S. and Japan Avoid **Dispute Over Chips**

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - Imports accounted

for 20.2 percent of the Japanese semicon-ductor market during the fourth quarter of 1992, unexpectedly exceeding the 20 percent target in a 1991 trade agreement and defusing a potential trans-Pacific trade clash, U.S. officials announced Friday. The foreign market share reached only 15.9 percent in the third quarter last year, leading to speculation that the Clinton

The Clinton administration, caught between a desire to get tough with its major trading partners and fears that it might undercut U.S. exports, is struggling to develop a coherent

administration might impose sanctions.

trade strategy.

"So far, you are seeing a case-by-case approach rather than any central policy thrust ming from the Clinton administration," said C. Fred Bergsten, director of the Institute for International Economics in Washington. "But what it adds up to is a tougher stance and potentially a more unilateralist direction to olicy rather than the traditional U.S. emphasis on deliberate trade liberalization."

The first big test has now been delayed. An official notice, for publication in the Federal Register on Monday, had been prepared to bar EC companies from competing for a number of federal service contracts. While only about \$45 million in annual business, which consists largely of supplying government cafeterias and other local services, has been going to companies from the Community, the impending action prompted calls from France and Italy for the EC to respond with retaliation.

The postponed U.S. ban was designed as a response to new government contract rules in Europe that give an explicit edge to Community-based companies in public procurement de-cisions. EC dificials contend the rules, which replaced a holigopodge of national restrictions, provide a wider opening for U.S. companies into the market for European government services. They also say that the provisions are no

See TRADE, Page 11

Studying the request. Page 2.] The convoy was accompanied by the UN protection force and its commander. General Tension Rises as Georgia Downs a Russian Fighter

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Service MOSCOW - Georgia moved to the brink of armed confrontation with the Kremlin on Friday by announcing that it had shot down a an warplane over the breakaway province

The downing of the Russian fighter plane, confirmed by the Defense Ministry in Moscow, is the most serious incident in a gradually escalating war of nerves between the two former Soviet republics.

Georgian leaders have accused Russia of waging an undeclared war against Georgia in support of Abkhazian separatists.

Eduard A. Shevardnadze, the Georgian leader, who flew to the scene, called on President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia to act decisively to prevent further clashes.

"The senseless conflict between Russia and Georgia must be stopped in order to avert another Afghanistan or Czechoslovakia," he said, referring to countries that were invaded by Soviet troops in 1979 and 1968, respectively.

Moscow insists that its forces have preserved neutrality in the seven-month civil war in the Georgian province of Abkhazia, a strategically placed slice of land on the eastern shore of the Black Sea on Russia's southern border.

At the same time, however, Russian generals have made it clear that they are not prepared to give up military bases in the region, and Mr.

Yeltsin has referred to Russia's special security responsibilities in the former Soviet Union.

Earlier this week, Mr. Shevardnadze accused Russia of supporting a rebel offensive against Sukhumi, the Abkhazian provincial capital. which is still in Georgian hands. The Georgian anthorities said that Russian planes had bombed Sukhumi, killing more than 60 civilians and damaging hundreds of houses.

But Russia's defense minister, General Pavel S. Grachev, said that the bombing raids had been carried out by Georgian Sukhoi-25s in Russian markings and accused Georgia of "lies and provocation.

 $\Xi_{\frac{1}{2}}$

--

Mr. Shevardnadze, a former Soviet foreign minister who returned to his native Georgia a year ago in an attempt to heal political wounds caused by the violent overthrow of the ultrana-tionalist president, Zviad K. Gamsakhurdia, described General Grachev's claims as "unprecedented cynicism."

"These are ravings that originated in Russian intelligence and imposed on Grachev," he said. Russian paratroops have declared a threemile "exclusion 200e" around a Russian military base in the seaside town of Eshery, in Abkhazian-held territory a few miles north of Sukhumi, and threatened to destroy any Georgian plane in the vicinity. According to a recent report by Radio Liberty, the Eshery military base houses a secret seismic laboratory that is

See PLANE, Page 2

push it to the right. "I used to teach constitutional law and I The president said he wanted to nominate think that there are few decisions a president someone who could be confirmed in time to begin serving when the nine-member court re-convenes in October, but suggested there would makes which are more weighty, more significant and have greater impact on more Americans than an appointment to the Supreme

Athens Unveils Vast Project

For 'Archaeological Park'

ATHENS - The Greek government launched a multimilliondollar urban renewal plan on Friday to make the capital's center an "archaeological park" with walkways linking monuments that were

the glory of ancient Athens. We want Athens, the birthplace of Western democracy, to be a fitting historical capital for Greece and for Europe," Culture Minister Dora Bakoyanni said.

The conservative government will pump \$550 million into the vast public works project over five years, giving a long overdue facelift to the European Community's most polluted and rundown capital. Mrs. Bakoyanni said her program had the full backing of the government. Work would start immediately to link ancient sites with sprawling pedestrian walkways and new parks. The plan is scheduled

for completion by 1998.

At the heart of the project, which includes numerous tunnels and spot bridges across the city center, is a new four-kilometer pedestrian Ken roadway. It will run from Plato's Academy in the west, past the fifthager century-B.C. market and Areopagus hill. The roadway will skirt the H monuments of the Acropolis, pass the columns of the Temple of Olympian Zeus and finish at the white marble Panathenian stadium. When it is completed, tourists will be able to cover the entire standistance on foot, reading or listening to historical recordings chroni-

cling the city's past.
"We are starting to build a new Athens, Mrs. Bakoyanni said.
"This project won't solve all of our problems, but it's a real start and along with the new metro it will improve the quality of daily life for

appointed a woman. Mr. Clinton had said dur-ing the campaign that he would like to restore

White's High Court Seat May Go to a Political Figure

Police Kill Aide to Escobar

BOGOTA (Reuters) - The police shot and killed a chief aide to Pablo Escobar Gaviria, head of the Medellin drug ring, on Friday, the authorities said. Mario Castano, who headed Mr. Escobar's military operations, was killed in Medellin after an informer told the police where he was, officials said.

The incident lowered expectations that Mr. Escobar might surrender soon. The police had said that Mr. Escobar, after losing many trusted aides and being the target of a manhunt, reportedly had been willing to arrange a surrender.

General News China may have overplayed its Hong Kong card. Page 5.

Business/Finance The French conservative alliance tried to talk up a pres-

Money Report Ethical profits, non-U.S. nationals make the Clinton sacrifice, insurance claims, booming U.K. banks. Pages 14, 15.

Up ` 5.94 Up`* 0.15% 3,471.58 96.53 The Dollar 1.6415 1.486 1.49 118.00 115,79 5,569 Crossword Page 18.

Page 18.

Weather



NOON PRAYERS — A Palestinian boy walking among worshipers at Jerusalem's Al Aqsa mosque during noon prayers on the last Friday of the Muslim holy mouth of Ramadan. More than 180,000 Arabs attended the prayers. Also on Friday, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin returned to Israel after cutting short talks in the United States to deal with a wave of Arab-Israeli violence at home.

حكذامن الأحل

AT

olds c

its cli

again: Albie

Wedn

here l

bus n

suit a

lan R

at ag:

Ryan

five si

progr

weath hitter

Ry

none. Pat K

outs i

my c

тоте

Rvan

I got

Rya

Ange said

作が

Ŋ

TI

Send Helicopters for East Bosnia Wounded, UN Asks U.S.

GENEVA — United Nations relief officials appealed to Washington on Friday to send helicopters to evacuate the wounded from the Muslim town of Srebrenica in eastern Bosnia and to double the amount of food and medicine it is parachuting into the town.

A spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Ron Redmond, describing the plea from his boss, Sadako Ogata, to Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher, said 60,000 townspeople, mainly Muslims, faced death through ex-

posure and starvation. In Washington, Mr. Christopher said,
"We'll study that very carefully."
Mrs. Ogata told Mr. Christopher and

the U.S. national security adviser, W. Anthony Lake, that people were dying in Srebrenica at the rate of 40 a day. Mr. Redmond said even UN staff members there had been reduced to eating only every other day and were contracting stomach illnesses from polluted water.

Throughout this conflict there was only so much that the UNHCR could do

The request was made hours before a UN aid convoy finally reached the town. It was not clear whether the success of the convoy would ease pressure for new American action.

Mr. Redmond said Mrs. Ogata had asked the United States, "as the main player in the airdrops, to increase the metric tonnage to at least 60 metric tons a day and possibly to use heavy helicopters to evacuate the wounded as well as to provide supplies to the area."

American planes made their 11th airdrop over the town on Thursday night, parachuting 32 tons of food and a ton of medical supplies, U.S. officials said. Mr. Redmond said the high commis-

sioner's office had put forward several options to the U.S. administration, including doubling the tonnage of the airdrop, making daylight airdrops, and using helicopters to evacuate the wounded

a humanitarian organization." Mr. Redmond said, referring to the commis-sioner's office. "That's why now we are at

the end of our rope."
He added: "We're asking the international community and international leaders if they can come up with some other ideas for getting assistance through. Because if we can't do it by land, 60,000 lives are at stake and we're going to have to find some other way to do it."

Asked about the risks of using helicopters, which might draw Serbian fire, he replied: "It's going to have to be weighed. What sort of risk do you take in order to save thousands and thousands of inno-

cent people?"

Srebrenica was heavily shelled overnight and again Friday, when Mr. Red-mond said 900 shells had been counted in a 15-minute period.

"It appears the fighting is extremely avy," he said, "and the Bosnian Serb forces appear to be tightening their stran-

In Bonn, German officials, responding to protests from Bosnian Serbs, said Friday that they had made no decision on whether to join the airdrops.

The Bosnian Serbs had protested to the United Nations and U.S. military commanders about Bonn's plan to join the airdrop after German Air Force crews and planes began training with U.S. forces this week.

"So far no decision has been made by the chancellor, the cabinet or any other body in the government about whether German planes will or will not join the airdrop," Chancellor Helmut Kohl's spokesman, Dieter Vogel, said at a news onterence.

The Bosnian Serbs said in a statement that they objected to German involvement because of Nazi Germany's occupation of Yugoslavia during World War II. Mr. Vogel said the training with U.S. forces did not mean that Bonn had given approval for three German cargo planes

to join the airdrop from the U.S. air base near Frankfurt. Asked whether Bonn's decision would

be influenced by the Bosnian Serbs' objection, Mr. Vogel said, "Certainly not." He added that he was not aware of any agreement like the one the Bosnian Serbs say they have with UN and U.S. military officials restricting which nations could join the airdrop.

In Washington, Mr. Christopher said the United States was encouraged that there was growing support in the United Nations to enforce a no-flight zone over Bosnia using military force.

"The United States has long been in favor of enforcement of the no-fly

zone," he said. "I think it's an indication of the activity we've shown in this area." The Security Council was to meet Friday to discuss a draft resolution being circulated by France on enforcing the air exclusion zone although adoption is not expected until Monday at the earliest, diplomats said.

Chief Aide

Of Liberals

ROME — Attilio Bastianini, deputy head of the Liberal Party,

A former member of Parliament,

aggravated corruption and break-

ing the law on the funding of politi-

cal parties, which is at the heart of

The party's leader, Renato Altis-

Although the scandal has now

touched all the parties in Prime

Minister Giuliano Amato's coali-

tion - Liberals, Christian Demo-

crats and Social Democrats, was

well as his Socialists - most na-

tional politicians have avoided jail

because of their parliamentary im-

munity.
Mr. Bastianini lost his immunity

when he failed in his re-election bid

system. It is expected to pass and

for the Senate last year.

under investigation.

WORLD BRIEFS

Finnish President Won't Run Again

HELSINKI (Reuters) - President Manno Koivisto, 69, announced Friday, as expected, that he would not run for a third six-year term in Finland, which is in the grip of its deepest recession this century.

Several leading politicians, including four ministers in the embanted center-right government, are planning to run for the office in January A former prime minister, Kalevi Sorsa, is expected to run in the Soci Democratic Party's primary elections this spring. Other possibil include Martti Amisaari, a former UN undersocretary-general, Foreign Minister Paavo Vayrynen and Raimo Haskivi, a former mayor of Helsin-

Mr. Koivisto has served since 1982, succeeding Urho Kekkonen, who became president in 1956. During Mr. Koivisto's terms of office, Finland has more clearly become a West European state while staying on good terms with Russia. During his terms, the economy enjoyed one of the fastest growth rates in the region before simping after the disintegration of the Soviet Union, a major trading partner. The gross domestic product has plunged about 10 percent over the last two years, and as many as 460,000 Finns are now without jobs.

2 Whites Die in South Africa Attack

JOHANNESBURG (AP) - Two whites were killed and two were

woundedFriday when black gummen firing AK-47 rifles raked rush hour traffic, the police said. One person was arrested.

A black militant group, the Azanian People's Liberation Army, box responsibility in a telephone call to the South African Press Association. The caller warned whites to expect further attacks in 1993, which he said the groups has a resolutional the group has a resolution of the group the group has proclaimed the "year of the storm," the agency reported. The Liberation Army, military wing of the radical Pan-Africanst Congress, also took responsibility for several bomb and gun attacks on whites last year that killed five people.

late last year that knien rive people.

Friday morning, a 35-year-old white woman and her 14-year-old son were killed and a man and a 13-year-old girl were wounded when their car was attacked on a highway outside Johannesburg, the police said. Up to six blacks in a stolen car camied out the attack and also shot at a second car driven by a white woman, narrowly missing her, the police said

Abortion Pill to Be Tested in U.S.

PARIS (AP) — An abortion pill will be tested on thousands of American women in hospitals and clinics, the drug's French manufacturer said Priday. "We project that between 10,000 and 20,000 women will receive the pill as patients in certain American hospitals and clinics," said Dr. André Ulmann, director of endocrinology for Roussel-Uclaf. The company is reviewing offers by a few U.S. medical organizations to test

The proposed chinical trials, which could begin in two months, will not focus on the pill's medical properties—they have been established in Europe—but how to safely administer it in the U.S. health system in the United States, the spokeswoman said. Roussel-Uclaf has been wary about marketing the drug in the United States, fearing protests from anti-

BRUSSELS (AP) — The Belgian government on Friday criticized the appointment in Zame of a new prime minister by President Mobius Sele Seleo and continued to back the prime minister chosen by the Belging

account," a Belgian government statement said.

Abraham Hirschfeld, a real-estate developer, on Friday as sole buyer of the New York Post, and said that anyone else wishing to buy the financially strapped daily newspaper would have to apply to Mr. Hirschi-

daily newspaper. "The sale was approved," the judge said. "There will be no more bids."

For the Record

Romania's minority leftist government survived a no-confidence wee Friday. The senate leader, Olivin Gherman, announced a 26th of the result in the government's favor.

A U.S. drug enforcement agent in Nigeria was wounded in an attack that the police believe was an assassination attempt organized by Nigeria and drug barons, a local newspaper reported Friday. The military government has been cooperating with U.S. and European authorities to the flow of drugs from Nigeria.

TRAVEL UPDATE

Britain could have European-style cafés, selling alcohol and food, and

Seven people have died and seven have been hospitalized from cholers in Tanzania's eastern districts of Kilosa and Morogoro, health officially said Friday. A total of 110 people died of the disease in Morogoro last

In Bombay Bombings

Washington Post Service
NEW DELHI — Indian police
said Friday that they had identified most of the Bombay residents who planted the bombs that killed more than 250 people in India's commercial capital, and they described the

organized crime. number of small parties it breeds But the police have not disclosed and the difficulty of forming coaliany certain motive for the March

12 bombings and said that they still Antonio Carriglia, the former did not know whether the Bombay head of the Social Democrats, was Muslim family members named as warned Wednesday that he was unthe principal suspects carried out the bombing attack on their own or The governor of the Bank of Itafor others. ly, Carlo Azeglio Ciampi, said the uncertain political situation was hurting the economy because it was The United News of India re-

discouraging exporters from repaby the United Arab Emirates government in Dubai, where at least six family members fled immediately before and after the bombings **UN Aide Says Baghdad** in Bombay, according to Indian police. The two Memons are described by Indian police as gold,

tons of its declared nerve gas stocks extradition treaty and have had disas ordered by the United Nations, a putes in the past about criminal extradition cases.

Friday.

The burning of its mustard gas stockpiles of about 400 tons was also progressing steadily, according son and wounding a dozen, including the control of the contro

southern city of Madras said they had seized a cache of 14 small The succession of large bomb

explosions at key commercial sites in Bombay on March 12, followed by a large blast in central Calcutta on Wednesday that killed 86 peo-ple, have raised fears of further and politicians say they do not

conspiracy. In Calcutta on Friday, the chief minister of West Bengal state, Jyou Basu, told the state assembly that explosives experts had determined that the blast that destroyed two buildings in Calcutta, burying many victims in the rubble, had been caused by a large amount of ordinary explosives readily avail-

WERIL A

TOPIL >

epinalis kin

last Friday's blasts were caused by plastic explosives that almost offtainly came from abroad.

They said they have uncovered a deliberate, if poorly organized, to rorist conspiracy tied to local Mus-lim gangsters and revolving around

A senior police official, M.N. Singh, said that 11 people had been arrested in the Bombay investiga-

tion, including two more on Priday. The police said Thursday that some of those arrested and interrogated had disclosed that the Momon family paid up to \$160 in cash

the UN Special Commission supervising Iraq's compliance with Gulf War cease-fire terms.

Another bomb went off in ceato drive cars and scooters conversely trail Bombay on Friday afternoon, with explosives to the sites of last causing no injuries. Police in the Friday's bombings.

When to Deploy: U.S. Aides at Odds By Doyle McManus

Los Angeles Times Service
WASHINGTON — The Clinton administration's first apparent internal dispute on a major foreign policy issue surfaced this week, revealing that Secretary of State Warren M. Christopher and Defense Secretary Les Aspin are at odds on how to approach the politically explosive question of sending U.S. troops to Bosnia-

Mr. Aspin, reflecting the caution of General Colin L. Powell and other members of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, wants to spell out strict conditions that would have to be met before U.S. forces were

committed to enforce any negotiated peace agreement in Bosnia. In a television interview this week, he said the administration should insist on a genuine cease-fire, a withdrawal of Serbian troops from some areas and other measures before sending soldiers into Bosnia. Otherwise, he warned, "you could have a situation where

people are getting killed."
But Mr. Christopher wants to avoid spelling out conditions now - because that might touch off a national debate over the issue and raise doubts about the U.S. commitment to take part in a peacekeep-

forces would need, he told reporters Thursday. "Until we see the final shape of the plan," he said, "I don't think we can determine the basis of enforcement."

It's "premature" to be discussing the issue of what assurances U.S.

Mr. Aspin's proposal "isn't an administration position," another State Department official said pointedly. Aides to both men scrambled to deny that their bosses' conflicting approaches reflect any serious disagreement. Mr. Christopher and Mr. Aspin do not disagree sharply on the substance of the conditions the defense secretary proposed, they said. Instead, they disagree on a question of timing: Should the issue of deploying U.S. troops be

Still, that conflict reflects a significant difference in their approaches to the issue — and a hidden dilemma in the U.S. strategy for negotiating a peace agreement among the Bosnian Muslims,

When the administration announced last month that it was joining the United Nations-sponsored negotiations, Mr. Christopher promised that the United States would participate in a peacekeeping force if a viable settlement were reached. The promise was intended to persuade the Muslim-led Bosnian government that any agreement it signed would be enforced

The U.S. negotiator, Reginald Bartholomew, privately assured the Bosnians that the American commitment to peacekeeping was solid. UN negotiators said they envisioned a plan that would put U.S., West European and even Russian troops on the ground within 72 hours of a peace agreement. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization

drew up plans for a force of at least 50,000 troops. But while Mr. Christopher and aides were stressing the U.S. commitment to send troops, Mr. Aspin and General Powell were worried that the commitment might appear too broad, officials said.
"Signing isn't what counts," Mr. Aspin said Sunday, adding. "There are these military parts of the agreement that have to be

implemented: a cease-fire within 72 hours, withdrawal, lifting the siege of places like Sarajevo, letting people out of the prison camps." The Serbs and other factions should implement those steps first, to prove that they are serious about the agreement, before U.S. troops

CONVOY: Food to Bosnian Town

(Continued from page 1)

and dying in the struggle to reach what little food was being dropped from U.S. aircraft at night. The French general, who refused to leave until the convoy was allowed in, had turned Srebrenica

into a test of wills between himself and Bosnian Serb political and military leaders who have blocked food supplies from the town. The reason for the Serbian behavior became clearer Friday as Serbian forces reached to within

one mile of Srebrenica and shelled the center, killing two adults and two children. The Serbs apparently had hoped to occupy the town be-fore General Morillon and the con-They almost did, but General

Morillon went Friday to Zvornik, on the Bosnia-Serbia border, where the convoy was being held up and personally led it through various checkpoints to the town. [Serbian forces launched an in-

tense artillery barrage on Srebrenica, The Associated Press reported. UN officials reported shells falling at a rate of one a second during a 15-minute outburst.]

The Srebrenica enclave, with 60,000 Muslims living in and around the town, is one of only three places in eastern Bosnia still outside the control of Serbian forces, whose leaders seem determined to capture and expel all non-Serbs from the entire area before signing any peace agreement.

What happens next remains to be seen. The Serbs have given UN officials verbal assurances that all the 200 seriously wounded, including men, can be evacuated freely provided none are "war criminals in their eyes. They have also said UN and other outside relief officials can stay in Srebrenica.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE BACHELORS - MASTERS - DOCTORATE For Work, Life and Academic Experience - No Classroom Attendence Required (310) 471-0306 FAX: (310) 471-6456 Call or write for information ad resemble for Free Erelantier Pacific Western University 600 N Sepulveda Blvd , Dept. 23 Los Angeles CA 90049

One possibility is that the trucks bringing in food supplies will evac-uate the wounded to Belgrade. Another is that they will be brought out by helicopters, possibly to Tuzia, a town in central Bosnia still in Muslim hands.

The UN High Commission for Refugees wants to open a regular corridor to get food relief to Srebrenica on a weekly basis. UN officials estimate the town now needs 150 tons of food a week just to

But whether the Serbian military, now so close to the town and likely believing it is ready to fall, will permit this or allow a perma-nent UN presence there remains to

2 Crewmen Hurt In Tanker Fire Off Dutch Coast

AMSTERDAM - Two crewmen were injured and one was missing after a tanker caught fire Friday in a busy shipping lane off the Netherlands, Dutch authorities

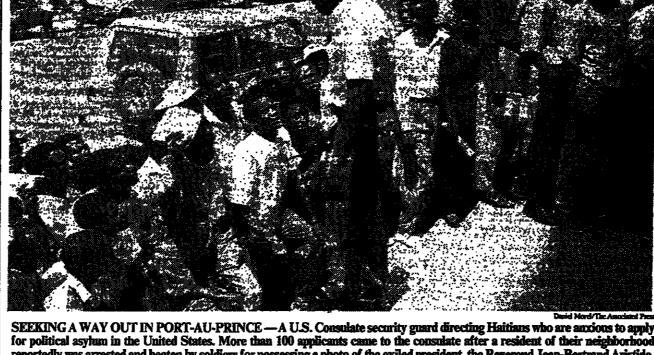
17,000-ton Panamanian-flagged oil and chemical carrier Shiokaze had been put out and there was no direct danger to the environment. A coast guard spokesman said salvage experts would board the vessel soon to assess whether there had been any leakage from its 2,500-ton cargo of chemicals. He added that the other 19 crew mem-

bers were "safely ashore."

The Dutch transportation minister, Hanja Maij-Weggen, said the ship had been sailing at a safe distance from land, in accordance with recent International Maritime

Organization guidelines.
The accident occurred within 80 kilometers (50 miles) of the Waddenzee, an international nature sanctuary for rare birds and abundant wetland life.

The fire is the second such incident in a sensitive part of the North Sea this year. In January the tanker Brace spewed about 600,000 barrels of oil onto the Shetland Islands.



for political asylum in the United States. More than 100 applicants came to the consulate after a resident of their neighborhood reportedly was arrested and beaten by soldiers for possessing a photo of the exiled president, the Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide.

Tokyo Eyes April 19 G-7 Talk Italy Holds It Will Be Host of Ministers' Meeting on Aid for Russia

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO - Japan expects to be host to a meeting of Group of Sev-en finance and foreign ministers around April 19 to discuss emergency aid to Russia, Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe said Friday.

Mr. Watanabe said that Japan was looking at April 19 as a "target" for the start of the proposed talks, a Foreign Ministry official said. He said Tokyo was a natural venue for the aid conference since it was due to host the annual G-7 nit July 7-9. The G-7 is made up of the Unit-

ed States, Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy and Japan. Sadaaki Numata, the Foreign Ministry deputy spokesman, denied that Japan was under pressure to be host of the meeting from other G-7 countries more sympa-

thetic to Russia's plight. This is not a case of us being urged but rather our working together with other G-7 partners," he said. "We are of one mind on this

East Europe Asks U.S.

By Craig R. Whitney
New York Times Service

MUNICH - News that the Clinton administration was consider-

ing a shutdown of the U.S. government-financed Radio Free Europe

and Radio Liberty stations here in 1995 has set off an avalanche of

protest from all over Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

want to pull the plug on American support for the forces of democracy and free enterprise now, with the struggle in its most

"I hope there is an opportunity to change your decision or at least postpone it until democracy and stability in Latvia is no longer in doubt," Anatolijs Gorbunovs, the chairman of the Baltic republic's

parliament, wrote to Mr. Clinton on March 5, explaining that he was

among the 21 percent of the country's population that listened to

Radio Free Europe's Latvian broadcasts.
"I hope the electorate in Latvia does not feel that the United

States is no longer concerned whether freedom, democracy and the

right to self-determination flourish in this part of the world," Mr.

Gorbunovs wrote.

Since Mr. Clinton has called for a special summit meeting of the

Group of Seven industrial democracies to see what more they can do

to support democracy and the transition to a market economy in

Russia, the station's American managers hope that the administra-tion will find other ways to cut the U.S. budget deficit than by eliminating the radio services, whose budget last year was \$211

"It's a combination of money, a sort of neo-isolationist mood in

the United States and a perception that Eastern Europe is now free, so who needs Radio Free Europe?" said Gene Pell, president of the

nonprofit private corporation that runs the radio services under the

oversight of the presidentially appointed Board for International

transmitters in six locations, Mr. Pell said, the broadcasters had

closed five West European bureaus and cut back shortwave trans-

"I believe there are other savings that can be achieved," he said.

Senator Russell D. Feingold, Democrat of Wisconsin, has already

introduced a bill to consolidate the radio services under the Voice of

America, arguing that the stations were never intended to support

struggling democracies and that the VOA could do that better if it

Mr. Pell and his management team hope that support for this

argument will wane once legislators and the administration focus on

This, they argue, is helping build the foundations of democracy by broadcasting to the formerly Communist countries in their own

languages about what is happening there. They argue that three years

after the collapse of communism, few indigenous East European

newspapers or broadcasters are yet able to meet the need.

missions as it became possible to operate more freely

has to be done at all.

what the radio services actually do.

roadcasting.
With a staff of 1,542, down from 1,809 at the end of 1989, and 57

Listeners say they want to know why President Bill Clinton would

Not to Silence Radio

President Bill Clinton has called early G-7 summit meeting to disfor swift G-7 action to help bolster cuss Russian aid, suggesting that it Russian economic and political re- could be held in Vancouver as an forms under threat by conserva- extension of the Clinton-Yeltsin tives in the country's supreme legislature. Mr. Clinton is to meet Mr. Watanabe said in parlia- In Scandal lature. Mr. Clinton is to meet couver on April 3 and 4.

Tokyo-Moscow relations, al-

Japan in September on four days' ming to implement realistic diplo-

Japan by Soviet troops at the end of World War II in 1945, remained ber of G-7. an important concern for Tokyo, but that it was important to support Russian reform measures. Mr. Numata said the Tokyo summit meeting would be held as scheduled. "We do feel it's ex-

tremely likely that the summit scheduled in July will take place in

France has been pressing for an

President Boris N. Yeltsin in Van-ment that Japan was adopting a more realistic diplomatic policy toward Russia. He did not elaborate. ready cool, turned icy when Mr. Japan and Russia "are edging Yeltsin abruptly canceled a visit to closer together and Japan is begin-

one of Italy's governing coalition partners, was arrested Friday on notice, citing Japan's intransigence macy," he told a budget committee in a long-standing territorial discorruption charges, the news agen-In Bonn, Foreign Minister Klaus Mr. Numata said that the dis- Kinkel suggested that Russia, if it tary Carabinieri confirmed the arpute over four islands, seized from continues democratic reforms, rest. should become a permanent mem-Mr. Bastianini was charged with

"Measured by its great human and material resources, the Russian federation has all the prerequesites to become a permanent member of the country's corruption and bribthe G-7 chib of democratic, indus- eav scandal trial states if it proceeds decisively simo, resigned Tuesday after he was officially informed that he was along its path to reform," Mr. Kinkel wrote in a commentary for the Mainzer Allgemeine Zeitung.

PLANE: War Mood Rises (Continued from page I)

East, and Africa.

The Russian Defense Ministry said that a Sukhoi-27 fighter plane was shot down by anti-aircraft fire while on a "reconnaissance mission" between Eshery and Sukhumi early Friday. The Georgian authorities later said that they had recovered the body of the pilot, an air force major.

The conflict in Abkhazia is just one of several ethnic trouble spots around the former Soviet Union involving Russian troops. In the Central Asian republic of Tajikistan, the Russian Army is now openly helping former Commu-nists crush a rebellion led by Muslim fundamentalists and middle class intellectuals. Last year, Russian military units successfully blocked an attempt by the Moldovan authorities from re-establishing control over the breakaway "Dniester republic," largely populated by ethnic Ukrainians and

Abkhazians, an ancient Cauca-sian people who now account for

Despite his international reputawhelming victory in Georgian presrestore political stability to the re-Abkhazia, economic chaos, and quarrels among his advisers.

less than 20 percent of the popula-tion in Abkhazia, have traditionally looked to Moscow for support against the more numerous Georgians. But Russia also has strategic reasons for wanting to maintain military presence on the Black Sea, particularly following the "loss" of Crimea and Ukraine.

intended to monitor nuclear activity in southern Europe, the Middle

Mr. Amato has faced almost daily calls for resignation, the loss of three scandal-tainted ministers and protests by opposition legislators in Parliament, but has said he wants to stay on until the April 18 refer-endum in which Italians will vote on 10 proposals. The most important is a first step toward replacing proportional representation by a simple majorit

der investigation for corruption.

tion as a peacemaker, and an overidential elections in October, Mr. Shevardnadze has so far made little headway in dealing with Georgia's internal problems. His attempts to public of 5.5 million people have been stymied by ethnic turmoil in

Destroys Its Nerve Gas BAGHDAD — Iraq has completed the destruction of about 70

result of the lira's devaluation.

UN chemical weapons expert said also progressing steadily, according son and wounding a to Ron Manley, a British expert of ing five policemen.

Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.



terrorist attacks. But Indian police

have any evidence to suggest the bombings are part of a single

able in India.
Police in Bombay have said that

the Memon family.

Belgium Rejects Mobuto's Choice

democratic institutions of the country.

Mr. Mobutu appointed Fanstin Birindwa prime minister We even though the National Sovereign Council, which aims to make Zu toward full democracy, remained committed to Marshal Monate are

"The Belgian government considers it unacceptable that the print minister of Zaire is appointed without taking the transitional invocations of the NSC, which is the only representative of the Zairian people, into

Judge Confirms N.Y. Post Purchaser NEW YORK (UPI) - A federal bankruptcy court judge ca

Judge Francis Conrad said the sale of the 192-year-old enterprise to Mr. Hirschfeld, 72, was a "done deal" and that no one else need apply to the court for the purchase of the nation's oldest continuously published.

Judge Conrad said that included Steven Hoffenberg, who was named purchaser of the newspaper by the same court in January, but who was ousted by Mr. Hurschfeld. The judge said that if Mr. Hoffenberg wanted to sue Mr. Hurschfeld for breach of contract he could do so.

the flow of drugs from Nigeria.

more children in pubs under government plans amounced Friday. Home Secretary Kenneth Clarke has proposed a new category of licease allowing the sale of alcoholic drinks in café-style premises. He hopes to encourage the development of "premises for civilized moderate consumptions of the development of premises for civilized moderate consumptions." tion of alcohol, instead of heavy drinking."

India Sees a Sloppy Plot

By Steve Coll

lead to early general elections un-der the new system, probably in attack as a sloppy terrorist conspir-Proportional representation has acy organized at least parily by a local Muslim family involved in been widely blamed for revolving-door governments because of the

ported that two leading members of the accused family, Yaqub and Ismail Memon, have been detained foreign currency and narcotics

India and the Emirates have no

FIRST 100 DAYS / PRESIDENT

House Approves Clinton's Plan to Stimulate Economy

By Eric Pianin WASHINGTON — The House

has approved the broad outlines of President Bill Clinton's five-year aconomic plan, a new Democratic vision for reinvigorating the economy and reducing the deficit by \$510 billion that would require a huge tax increase, bruising cuts in defense and major "investment" spending.

Under the plan, adopted as part of multiyear budget resolution, Peniagon spending over the next five years will be slashed by \$115.7 billion more than was recommended by President George Bush - a move that will cause widespread layoffs in the defense industry and fuel additional base closings.

To help finance Mr. Clinton's

domestic spending initiatives and to reduce the delicit, the budget resolution, which was approved by a vote of 243 to 183 on Thursday, also would net about \$249 billion in new revenue, one of the largest tax increases in U.S. history. By a slightly smaller margin, 230

up 195, the Democratic-controlled ouse also approved a \$16.2 biltion economic stimulus package, after opposition from Representafive Charles W. Stenholm, Democrat of Texas, and other conservative Democrats melted in the face vigorous last-minute lobbying by Mr. Clinton and congressional

[Mr. Clinton on Friday called House passage of his budget and jobs bill "a wonderful beginning" and immediately turned his atten-

¥.

61.5

.....

12 782

1.45

tion to the Senate debate on the plan, The Associated Press report-

["We still have a great deal of work to do," Mr. Clinton said Thursday at a breakfast for House members who had backed the plan. ["It is a wonderful beginning, but it is just a beginning and let's all of us determine that we're not going to quit until our job is done," he said.}

Mr. Clinton had spent several late nights this week telephoning House members to solicit support. The president is a very powerful lobbyist," said Mr. Stenholm, who was blocked by the leadership from offering an amendment that could have eliminated more than half the stimulus. "We struck out."

The Senate, which is debating its version of the budget resolution, is likely to vote next week on the resolution and the stimulus package. Senator Herbert H. Kohl, Democrat of Wisconsin, notified the Senate leadership on Thursday that he intended to offer a variation of Mr. Stenholm's amendment. Asked if he would be able to

deliver Senate Democrats in support of Mr. Clinton's stimulus package, George J. Mitchell, the majority leader, said, "I have never failed once in 13 years in the Senate to deliver my vote. And that's stead of the trickle-down philosoabout as far as I'm prepared to go

The vote on the House budget resolution, coming barely a month



President Clinton playing with children during his tour Friday of the Downtown Child Development Center in Atlanta.

cess of his administration on swift investment - over consumption. enactment of his short- and longterm economic strategies.

It also marked a major change in the national economic debate. Inphy of Reaganomics and conserva-tive distrust of government Democratic plan as more of their activism, the Clinton program links old "tax and spend" policies. They economic growth to aggressive in- argued that Americans eventually after Mr. Clinton unveiled his plan, marked a major victory for the president, who has staked the suc-

'There's a new breeze blowing here," said Representative Robert E. Wise Jr. of West Virginia, a leading House liberal, in defending

showing widespread public support for the Democratic plan.

Representative Richard K. Arsaid the president's plans for rais- needed to reduce the deficit. ing the top income-tax and corpoeconomic expansion and add to the

Armey said, "We ought to grow spending will continue to mount.

down the size of povernment to provide more freedom to grow up the private sector." That, he said, mey of Texas, a Republican leader, would generate the tax revenues

The negotiations in recent weeks rate-tax rates and levying a broad-based energy tax would frustrate conservative House Democrats who demanded more in spending cuts has largely eclipsed concerns In contrasting Republican alternatives to Mr. Clinton's plan, Mr. and the fact that overall federal

Woody Allen speaking with reporters after a meeting with doctors at Yale-New Haven Hospital.

Woody Allen Is Breathing Easier Report May Clear Actor of Abusing Daughter Dylan

NEW HAVEN, Connecticut - The document that Woody Allen says confirms that he never molested his 7-year-old adopted daughter also makes clear that he is not a model parent, according to excerpts published Friday.

The conclusion by a court-appointed team of doctors and social workers that Mr. Allen, 57, did not abuse his daughter, Dylan, strengthens the filmmaker's hand in his custody battle with Mia Farrow, his former lover and leading lady for 12

But the report, published by the newspaper New York Newsday, said Mr. Allen needed to "estab-lish appropriate boundaries" between himself and his children and recommended that he seek psychotherapy to address his "disturbed relationships" with his two youngest children.

The report also recommended that Ms. Farrow, 47. seek psychiatric help, saying her relationship with those two children also was disturbed.

The report, which the pair had asked be kept secret, will be reviewed by State's Attorney Frank
Maco for a decision on whether to bring charges
against Mr. Allen, Mr. Allen and Ms. Farrow

arrived separately Thursday at Yale-New Haven Hospital and were briefed together.

Ms. Farrow would not comment after the briefing except to say, "I'll always stand by my chil-

Mr. Allen emerged from the 21/2-hour meeting and told reporters that the report found "I never, ever used my daughter, that no sexual abuse took

Mr. Allen wants to visit Dylan this weekend, his lawyer, Julia Peries, told a judge Friday in State Supreme Court in Manhattan. He has not seen the girl in seven months.

He said the investigators indicated that a video-

tape in which the girl made abuse allegations may have been doctored. He added, "There's a strong recommendation that Mia herself seek psychiatric

Ms. Farrow's lawyer, Eleanor Alter, said the actress thought the Yale team's findings were incomplete and inaccurate. Ms. Farrow accused Mr. Allen of molesting the

child in August at Ms. Farrow's home. The couple split that month when Mr. Allen disclosed that he was romantically involved with Ms. Farrow's 22year-old adopted daughter, Soon-Yi Farrow Pre-

The King Verdicts, Round 2

L.A. Plans to Mobilize Police, Then Announce Jury Vote

are again acquitted. But Dan

Schnur, the governor's spokesman.

said state emergency planners and

local police agencies had made de-

tailed contingency plans and coor-dinated them with federal authori-

ties, presumably including U.S.

District Judge John G. Davies, who

The Los Angeles police, the Na-

By Lou Cannon Washington Post Service
LOS ANGELES — Announce-

ment of verdicts in the Rodney G. King case may be delayed so that law-enforcement agencies can mobilize to quell any civil unrest, the state's governor said.

Governor Pete Wilson said that "every effort" would be made to put extra officers on the street before the verdicts became public and that National Guard troops would reinforce them if necessary.

The Guard will be ready," Mr. Wilson said. "I would seriously question whether they will be required, but the Guard will be

Four Los Angeles police officers are on trial in a federal court, acig Mr. Kine's civi rights when they beat and subdued him on March 3, 1991. The beating was coincidentally videotaped by someone in the neighborhood. The defendants were acquitted

of 10 of 11 charges by a jury in suburban Simi Valley last year. The verdicts touched off riots in which more than 50 people died and 10,000 buildings were destroyed. Investigations after the riot faulted the Los Angeles Police Department, then led by Chief Daryl F. Gates, for its slow response. Mr. Wilson quickly ordered out the Na-

tional Guard, but it also was slow,

Philadelphia police commissioner,

Willie L. Williams, a former

tional Guard and U.S. marshals guarding the federal building where the trial is being held have conducted highly visible training exercises in recent weeks. ■ Slow Start for Defense

The defense of the four officers has got off to a slow start. with prosecutors mounting an aggressive counterattack and continuing to set the tone, The New York Times reported from Los Angeles. Prosecutors presented a much

broader case than the one in the state trial last year, but the defense so far has had little new Ira M. Salzman, the attorney for

succeeded Mr. Gates in June and Sergeant Stacey C. Koon, was the has given high priority to tactical first defense lawyer to call witnesstraining in the event of unrest. es. He argued that prosecutors Chief Williams has said that he abused the grand jury process by will put 7,000 of his 7,800-member extracting from likely defense witforce on the streets when the ver-

nesses statements that might be diets are rendered and has vowed used to attack the defense case. that the police response will be dif-Sergeant Koon is charged with violating Mr. King's civil rights by Mr. Wilson said he was being not stepping in to stop the beating. The other defendants are expected. "deliberately vague" about specific plans to cope with unrest, which is to present their cases in the next widely expected here if the officers two weeks. Each of the four faces a

maximum of 10 years in prison and \$250,000 in fines if convicted. So far Mr. Salzman has called experts in drugs and in the police's use of force, as well as other Los Angeles police officers who witnessed the beating.

One officer who was at the scene. Paul Gebhardt testified that Mr. King had seemed to have been high on PCP, or angel dust.

Another argument touched on by a defense witness is that the Los Angeles Police Department is ultimately responsible for the beating because it sends officers unprepared into dangerous situations.

On cross-examination, prosecutors have taken aim at defense arguments that the officers believed Mr. King was on PCP. During questioning by Assistant U.S. Attorney Lawrence Middleton on Tuesday, a defense expert on PCP conceded that the symptoms of PCP intoxication are similar to those of drunkenness.

* POLITICAL NOTES*

Oregon Gets Green Light on Medicald Test

WASHINGTON - The Clinton administration granted a waiver Friday allowing Oregon to proceed with an experimental plan to allow more poor people into its Medicaid program but limit the

Health and Human Services Secretary Donna E. Shalala, however, imposed special terms and conditions that Oregon must meet to ensure it maintains adequate services to Medicaid recipients.

The Bush administration denied Oregon a waiver last August, saying the experiment would violate the rights of the disabled. But President Bill Clinton, then a candidate, said he would grant it.

"The president believes that the federal government must give states the flexibility to design new approaches to their local problems, provided that these proposals meet federal standards," Ms. Shalala said.

Backers of the Oregon plan say it could prove to be a model for other states trying to develop proposals to stretch existing health care resources to cover the growing number of people without health

The \$100 million proposal would add an estimated 120,000 people to the current 239,000 Oregonians receiving Medicaid coverage. The expansion would be financed partly by eliminating coverage of the most costly medical procedures and those deemed least likely to save

Under the plan, the state ranks 688 medical treatments and conditions according to such factors as the seriousness of the ailment and the ability of the treatment to improve the quality of the patient's life. Then it draws a line at 568. Everything above that point

would be covered; everything below would not. For example, coverage would continue for such conditions as pneumonia, flu, appendicitis and some cancers, and for most organ transplants. Expensive treatments for incurable cancer and advanced AIDS would not be covered.

Gulf War 'Ghost' Haunts State Department

WASHINGTON --- A ghost of the Gulf War still glides about the State Department. April C. Glaspie, the former ambassador to Baghdad who some say took a fall for Bush administration policy in Iraq, had been toiling away in obscurity the last year or so in the U.S. mission at the United Nations. She is in an exceedingly low-profile job — dealing with environmental issues as a follow-up to last June's

Ms. Glaspie was quietly minding her own business when the new chief delegate, Madeleine K. Albright, showed up in January and gave her five hours to pack up and get out, according to a knowledge-

Now Ms. Glaspie is a diplomat without a job, doing some work in the director-general's office. There was talk of naming her — at her suggestion — sources say, to the diplomatic equivalent of the end of the Earth: a job with the UN operation in Hargeisa, Somalia, in the northern part of the country that was hardly a garden spot even

before the civil war devastated the country.

Ms. Glaspie, who is also being considered for a job inside the department, said she did not know where she was going. "I'm here waiting for reassignment," she said. "I would like to be abroad somewhere." Surely not Hargeisa?

"I'm he here to be the said to remove what to send me." Me. "I'd be happy to go there if someone wants to send me," Ms.

Base Closing? Guam, Odd Mar. Cat, Wants It

WASHINGTON - To judge from the outcry on Capitol Hill, the

closing of a military base is something akin to a natural disaster, an economic typhoon that lays waste to jobs and communities. Guam should be so lucky.

While politicians from California to South Carolina have reacted

to the Clinton administration's proposed list of military base closures with apocalyptic speeches and vows of resistance, Governor Joseph F. Ada of Guam gladly would have traded places with any of

Instead of fighting to keep a base open, the governor of the tiny U.S. territory, 6,000 miles (9,650 kilometers) west of San Francisco, is working hard to close one.

For years, Mr. Ada and his fellow islanders have struggled to acquire Agana Naval Air Station, part of a formidable U.S. military presence that dates to the recapture of the island from Japan at the close of World War II.

The official impetus for the base-closing campaign is tourism. Guam's civilian airport is situated on "one tiny end" of the base runway, in Mr. Ada's words, and local officials would like to expand Korea. They also want to build an expressway through the property and complain of noisy navy jets flying over a heavily populated area.

Guam officials contend that flight operations at Agana could easily be absorbed by Andersen Air Force Base, 10 miles away.

"It's almost a hilarious situation," the aide said. "We've got these two large military facilities, both of them virtual ghost towns, both of them within a stone's throw of each other." and the Pentagon "seems to want to keep both of them."

Quote / Unquote

President Bill Clinton, after unleashing a barrage of one-liners ridiculing the media, Washington politics and himself at the annual Radio and Television Correspondents' Association dinner in Washington: "If I kept going I'd give you 150 jokes, I50 specific jokes guaranteed to reduce the humor deficit, which is crippling this country, and denying us control of our future, jokes that we could pass on to our children."

A Nuclear Arms Race in Asia?

By David E. Sanger New York Times Service

SEOUL - More than a decade ago, the United States stopped South Korea from building its ultimate deterrent against the threatening Communist government of the North -- an atomic bomb of its own. A year ago, the South even went further, pledging that to "de-nuclearize" the Korean Peninsula it would renounce the production of plutonium, a potential bomb fuel.

But over the past few days, as the country has reacted first in fear and then in frustration to North Korea's declaration that it is withdrawing from the treaty to halt the spread of nuclear weapons, a vocal, hard-line minority of South Korea's legislators is starting to argue

that the country has made a huge

While the government has said it is unshakable in its commitment to stay nuclear-free, many here are had arrived to reconsider the gov-saying that the debate illustrates ernment's anti-nuclear declarahow quickly North Korea's move could touch off a nuclear arms race that could sweep through much of the rest of Northeast Asia. The theory advanced by several

political and military analysts is that if the North Koreans actually developed a nuclear weapon, and if Seoul lost confidence that the United States was capable of protecting it against the North's threats, South Korea would restart a nuclear effort, and Taiwan could be close behind. Some believe even Japan, if would be forced to rethink its deeply ingrained commitment not to develop nuclear weapons.

"There is a lot of criticism that we have given up the right to reprocess and enrich nuclear fuel, our nuclear sovereignty," said Han Sung Joo, an American-trained academic who three weeks ago became South Korea's foreign minister. "We have stripped ourselves, while North Korea is getting the bomb, and Japan has all the nuclear materials it needs and then some. There is something of a clamor to reconsider this."

But in a news conference Thursday, Mr. Han made the government's strongest commitment yet to stay with its policy, saying: "Under no circumstances will we consider going nuclear ourselves." Any other position, he suggested recently, would jeopardize South Korea's most vital alliances, including the one with the United States.

"For us to denounce the denuclearization declaration would be the wrong signal," he said. "It would legitimize the North Korean nuclear program and perhaps provoke Japan to reconsider one of its

Others, particularly in the military, have not been so definitive. Asked in the National Assembly the other day whether the moment tions, the country's new defense minister, General Kwon Young Hae, said only: "This is not the appropriate time to talk about the matter." But a number of politicians say that they cannot be viewed as doing nothing while the North builds a bomb.

In Seoul on Thursday, American and South Korean officials announced the completion of joint military exercises, which North Korea had denounced as a rehearsal for an invasion. There is some surrounded by nuclear powers. speculation that this may provide a pretext for the North to start talking about rejoining the treaty.

U.S. May Increase N-Plant Security The Associated Press

WASHINGTON - Security at U.S. nuclear power plants is under review to see if new safeguards are needed against the possibility of truck-bomb attacks, the chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission said Friday.

The official, Ivan Selin, said the installation of reinforced steel gates and concrete barricades were being considered in light of the bomb explosion at the World Trade Center in New York and an incident in which a man drove a station wagon through security checkpoints at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant in Pennsylvania, ending up inside the turbine building.

If the latter vehicle had been packed with high explosives. Mr. Selin told the Senate Public Works subcommittee on nuclear regulation, the damage could have caused operators to shut down the reactor.

Away From Politics

 An 84-year-old Arizona widow will not have to pay tripled rent for her federally subsidized apartment after federal housing officials decided her Holocaust reparations money from the German government should not count as income. The Department of Housing and Urban Development decided it would not require Fanny Schlomowitz, 84. and other Holocaust survivors to report reparations as income while they live in public housing.

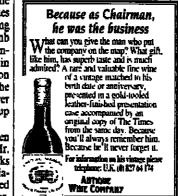
 A halt in breeding dogs and cats for at least one year was asked by the Humane Society to help ease what officials called a pet population crisis. More than 8 million dogs and cats are destroyed each year in the United States, officials said. Animal overpopulation costs U.S. taxpayers \$1 billion each year.

 Reported crime in New York City declined last year in all major categories, the Police Department said, marking the second conse tive year of decline. The number of murders dropped below 2,000 for the first time in three years and the total number of reported crimes fell to the lowest level in seven years.

 Nine lawyers and two doctors in Brooklyn have been indicted on state charges that they falsified medical reports, invented injuries and destroyed records to obtain personal-injury settlements or to win lawsuits for their clients. Over the past three years, payments and pending claims amount to \$30 million.

 A worker fired after his company learned he might die in a year of brain cancer was awarded \$220,000 in a lawsuit filed under the Americans with Disabilities Act. Charles Wessel, 59, was executive director of AIC Securities Inc. until July. He said he was told it was time to retire after the company's owner learned of his prognosis. An archbishop accused of having sexual relations with up to five women during the 1970s and early 1980s has submitted his resignation, his archdiocese said. Archbishop Robert Sanchez of Albuquerque, New Mexico, the nation's first Hispanic archbishop, submitted a letter to the Vatican asking to leave the post he has held since 1974.

UPI, NYT, Reuters, AP





Your Logo with any 2-flag mix 24K Gold finished Full colors
 100% U.S.A.-made We'll custom-make any emblem for you!

Delivery: 14 business days. Worldwide. TME Co., Inc. 101 Bel Air Drive New Milford. CT 06776, U.S.A. (800) 535-5255 • Fax (203) 354-2788

AMERICAN TOPICS Germs Keeping Their Distance

Despite Pursuit by Antibiotics in 1928 Alexander Fleming, a British bac-

teriologist, discovered the first known antibione, penicillin. Antibioties hit their stride during World War II. but after 50 years are beginning to flag. The Washington Post reports, because of overuse or misuse.

Doctors are increasingly confronted with infections like staphylococcus or tuberculosis that are resistant to the "wonder drugs" that once were so effective in controlling them.

Calvin M. Kunin, a professor of internal medicine at Ohio State University, says an estimated 50 percent of antibiotics are used unnecessarily or inappropriately. Cattle are fed large doses to fatten them for slaughter. Antibiotics are widely prescribed for colds and flu -viral illnesses against which antibioues are useless. Some doctors prescribe broad-spectrum drugs when a narrow-spec-

trum medication would suffice. Patients often drop a course of treatment as soon as they feel better but before the infection is eradicated. That fosters the growth of drug-resistant strains.

Today, doctors are seeing an ominous increase in infections that are resistant to virtually every antibiotic. There is concern that the ability of drug companies to develop new antibiotics is being outstripped by the ability of bacteria to mutate and develop resistance.

Short Takes

Authorities are doing their best to cope with what is variously known as rubbernecking, gaper block or gawker delay - traffic backed up for miles because people are slowing down to look at an accident scene, house fire or even a couple embracing by the roadside. Quickly clearing the scene of an accident, and putting up portable screens in the meantime, are only part of the answer. The Verrazano Bridge offers an incomparable view of New York Harbor, to stifle the temptation to slow down and take it all in, the view is fenced off. "People are people," shrugs Fred Feldman, a New York traffic engineer. "Even when a guy knows that rubbernecking made him sit for half an hour in traffic, when he gets up to the scene he'll be damned if he's not going to take a look himself." "Many of the best chefs," Trish Hall re-

ports in The New York Times, "consider shopping as crucial as culinary technique." They advise seeing what the market has to offer before deciding on the dinner menu. "A list posted on the refrigerator with meal plans for the next week locks everybody into foods that may not be the best. What if Tuesday is guacamole day and the avocados aren't ripe? What if, instead, there happens to be the most beautiful bunch of blue-green broccoli in the supermarket that day?" Craig Shelton, owner of the Ryland Inn in Whitehouse, New Jersey, advises looking at the produce first, because "the vegetable world is the cornerstone" of an attractive menu.

Advice from Lou Whittaker, 64, one of the most renowned mountain climbers in the United States: "We have a saying - there are old climbers and there are bold climbers, but there are no old, bold climbers."

Arthur Higbee

here F

ceara

a Fed

suit al

sion fi banish

result 1990.

Net

Herald Cribune.

Old Alliances, New Asia

antics of Pyongyang's time-warp dictatorship are familiar to Washington, newer challenges have crept up on policymakers almost unnoticed. America's Cold War era security treaties are inadequate to meet the

challenges ahead.
China has doubled its military spending since 1988, using the money to build its first seagoing navy since the Ming dynasty half a millennium ago. This past week it threatened to attack if Taiwan moves toward independence. Japan has stretched the limits of its constitutional ban on overseas military deployment. And smaller powers like Indonesia and Malaysia have em-

barked on arms-buying sprees.

Meanwhile, ideological changes have scrambled Asia's political geography and created new diplomatic alignments — as demonstrated by Russia's strong stand against North Korea.

Washington's system of bilateral mutual security treaties with Japan, South Korea and the Philippines was formulated with a monolithic Communist enemy in mind. Future conflicts are more likely to be nationalistic, potentially pitting one U.S. ally against another. America still needs to play a central role in keeping the Asian peace, but to do so it will need new arrangements, leading toward a collective security system open to all countries prepared to play by its rules.

North Korea's defiance of the world Unlike the Cold War treaties, collective over nuclear inspections should remind security aims at maximum inclusion. All Americans that peace in Asia cannot be participating states agree to basic rules like taken for granted. But while the reckless respecting each other's borders, abiding by arms control agreements and avoiding suspicious troop movements. Participants also agree to cooperate in enforcing these rules against any transgressor.

Asian collective security was anathema to the cautious Bush administration, but the Clinton hands have proved more receptive. They have already endorsed the regional security discussions held under the auspices of the six-member Association of South East Asian Nations, Japan, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand and the United States are formal ASEAN "dialogue partners." But that still leaves East Asian military powers like Russia, China, Vietnam and Taiwan excluded.

China's flouting of proliferation rules and Taiwan's peculiar diplomatic status might argue for proceeding without them, at least initially. But Russia surely belongs in any post-Cold War Asian security system, as its role in the Korean crisis demonstrates. And now that it is cooperating with its neighbors over Cambodia, so might Vietnam.

ASEAN deserves credit for starting this needed discussion. And the Clinton administration deserves strong encouragement in taking on a more active, constructive role. The peace of Asia may well hinge on how quickly Washington updates its policies and expands its alliances.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Summers Can Contribute

tion to be undersecretary of the Treasury for international affairs involved more than a routine subcabinet appointment. Mr. Summers's confirmation to this key international economic policy post is being op-posed by more than 50 Third World and U.S. environmental, human rights and religious groups. This may be a first for a Clinton administration nominee.

To his opponents, Mr. Summers's record as chief economist for the World Bank marks him as an enemy of the developing world. The Senate must decide whether that charge holds water.

As Exhibit A his critics cite comments he made in an internal World Bank memorandum that, they say, assign less value to people in the Third World than elsewhere. "Just between you and me, shouldn't the World Bank be encouraging more migra-tion of dirty industries to the LDCs?" he wrote, referring to the less developed countries. After listing the reasons for doing so, the memo concluded: "I think the economic logic behind dumping a load of toxic waste in the lowest-wage country is impec-cable, and we should face up to it." That was the verbal match that ignited an international firestorm.

When the reaction set in. Mr. Summers contended that the memo's objectionable points were not meant to be serious. They were, he said, a "sardonic counterpoint, an effort to sharpen the analysis" of important trade and environmental issues. On Thursday he acknowledged that his language was mistake, I make a big one ... No sane per-

Thursday's Senate Finance Committee son favors dumping toxic wastes near where hearing on Lawrence Summers's nomina-anybody lives, or thinks the places could be anybody lives, or thinks the places could be made better off with more toxic wastes." Mr. Summers should not only hold onto that thought, he should also remember the dangers of trying irony on a touchy audience that cannot know his ironic intent. Let Jonathan Swift make the "modest proposals."

Exhibit B in the indictment of Mr. Summers is his role in formulating the World Bank's controversial structural adjustment policies. The bank's structural adjustment loan program preceded Mr. Summers by many years. Besides, as the bank's chief economist and policy wonk, Mr. Summers, while an advocate and analyst, did not negotiate or have operational responsibility for structural adjustment programs within countries. His task - which he reportedly did well, if not always with delicacy - was to put intellectual rigor into the debates, which covered a range of intractable development issues, including the bank's thinking on international environmental concerns. He is expected to apply the same intellect to the administration's approach to Russian economic reforms, economic coordination with America's Group of Seven allies, and American policy in the World Bank and the IMF. There is a need for that.

Mr. Summers, who became a tenured Harvard professor at 28 and is arguably one of America's brightest economic superstars, came to Washington a few years ago with much to offer. At the World Bank he revealed that he still had something to learn. Under the direction of the seasoned Secretary Lloyd Bentsen, he could be ef-

-THE WASHINGTON POST.

A Test for Democrats

Trent Lott of Mississippi and fellow Senate Republicans are on the verge of attract- der \$32,000 and individuals with incomes ing enough Democratic votes to scuttle a less than \$25,000, more than three-quarters key component of President Bill Clinton's of retirees, would be exempt. The proposed deficit-reduction plan. The unfortunate co-increase would take away an extra 10 peralition opposes raising taxes on wealthier cent of benefits for a family in the 28 Social Security recipients, which Mr. Clinton percent tax bracket. proposed as a way to trim a program that accounts for nearly one-fifth of federal out-

gearing up to compromise rather than fight. There is more at stake here than just the \$30 billion that the tax increase is expected to raise over five years. If the Democratic leaders flinch on the first challenge to their program by a powerful interest group, the rest of the economic package could come

apart at warp speed. Mr. Clinton sold his economic package with the message that the pain would be spread widely. Still, it took courage to take on 30 million of the elderly by asking them to fork over - even though he asks nothing more from them than their fair share. The president proposes to raise the percentage of benefits subject to income tax from 50 percent to 85. The poor would not be

The 85 percent figure is not arbitrary. If the tax is levied in this manner, retirees lays. Sadly, Senate Democratic leaders are would pay tax on benefits in excess of their contributions. That is the same fair principle that applies to taxation of private pensions. Equity is on the side of Mr. Clinton and

the Senate Democratic leadership. But the votes may not be. Running scared, the leaders are reportedly prepared to offer amend-ments that would either lower the 85 percent figure or raise the income thresholds at which the tax kicks in.

But retreat might easily backfire. It will invite every other interest group to clamor for compromise. The better option is to fight for substantial revenues from families that are rightfully asked to pay more so that the president's investment program can go forward.

-THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Comment

Sending a Kennedy to Dublin

Thirty years after her brother made his triumphant presidential trip to Ireland, Jean Kennedy Smith has been appointed American ambassador to Dublin by President Clinton. Her return to the land of her forefathers will delight Irish nationalists on both sides of the Atlantic, confident in the Kennedy clan's commitment to their cause. It must be hoped that, as the daughter of an ambassador to the court of St. James (albeit one of the least sympathetic ever to hold that post), she listens with as much care to the British case on Northern Ireland. Mrs. Smith should vigorously encourage

the present trend toward conciliation. Mrs. Smith should also support the efforts of Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland secretary, to rekindle the Anglo-Irish talks; a task which could be frustrated by loud posturing in Washington, particularly in the investigation threatened by the Senate. Her first dispatch to the president should urge him not to send an official peace envoy to the province. A "fact-finding" mission from the White House would do little harm and might persuade Mr. Clinton of the complexity of the Irish situation. To go further would do nothing for Anglo-American relations and nothing for Ireland.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

LEE W. HUEBNER. Publisher

IOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor * WALTER WELLS, News Editor * SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors * CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages * NONATHAN GAGE, Business and Finance Editor

RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher
JUANITA I CASPARI, International Adventising Director • ROBERT FARRÉ, Circulation Director, Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.

Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telex: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698.

Directour de la Publication: Richard D. Simmons Chairman from 1958 to 1982 : John Hay Whitney

Charman from 1958 to 1982 : Some Hay Writiney

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canterbury Rd. Singapore 0511. Tel. 472-7768. The RS56938

Mng. Dir. Asia, Rolf D. Kranepuhl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 8610616. Telez: 61170

Mng. Dir. U.K., Garry Thorne, 63 Long Acre, London W.C.2. Tel. 836-4802. Telez: 62009

Gen. Mgr. Germany: W. Lasterbach, Friedrichstr. 15, 6000 Frankfurthd. Tel (059) 726755. Th. 416721

Pres. U.S.: Michael Convoy, 850 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel (212) 752-3890. Telez 427175

S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nanuerre B 732021126. Commission Paritaire No. 61337

© 1993, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-3052.



OPINION

Yeltsin **Deserves** Support

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON - The United VV States and its allies can do little to help Boris Yeltsin directly in his battle with Russian hard-liners. But Western governments and their citizens owe the embattled president more confidence and respect for his credentials as the best hope for democracy in Russia than he is getting. Some leaders in Western Europe

have already written him off. Never Yeltsin fans, they see power slipping through his fingers and believe that he can no longer count on the Russian military to back him up if he declares emergency rule. They scout the horizon for likely successors. Thankfully the Clinton adminis-

tration does not see it that way. The president's advisers feel that Mr. Yeltsin's survival skills are underestimated and his troubles overstated. They are sure that he will show up for Vancouver summit meeting on April 3 in good political health.

Even so, they have steered clear of giving Mr. Yeltsin a "green light" to declare a state of emergency despite several requests from him for just that. U.S. statements carefully bal-ance support for him with concern for human rights and parliamentary democracy in Russia.

Insisting on such balance may be a matter of tactics. U.S. officials do not want to give his opponents ammuni-tion by appearing to intervene in his favor. Up to a point, that is smart. But that point has been reached.

Statements that emphasize the need for Mr. Yeltsin to respect parliamenta-ry democracy accord the Congress of People's Deputies an equivalent legitimacy with the president that the Brezhnevite parliament does not deserve. It is a hangover from the Com-munist era, and Mr. Yeltsin would be justified in shutting it down as he has threatened to do in recent weeks.

The hard-liners are not fighting him over human rights and parliamentary democracy. They are fighting to preserve their privileges and to continue the giant asset-stripping op-eration that they and their allies in industry are conducting in the guise of privatization. The West need give Mr. Yeltsin no lectures about pro-

pages and talk shows question whethtecting the rights of a partially cor-rupt, partially obsolete legislature. Mr. Yeltsin has earned the right to

ask for American trust on human rights and democracy while he tries to restore his authority — by a period of emergency rule, with military backing if necessary.

It was he more than any other individual who destroyed the Soviet dictatorship without taking any lives or setting off violent retribution. Despite his initial enormous popularity made at its will

and prestige, he sought to work with the Congress rather than disband it. Admittedly, the Congress as a Rus-sian institution was still useful to him in August 1991, as he moved to break the Soviet system and unseat Mikhail Gorbachev. But after he had achieved those goals four months later, he conthe alternative was the reform move-ment headed by Mr. Yeltsin. Today tinued to work with the Congress until

the recent damaging confrontation.

He is arguably the most important foreign partner the United States has had since the Marquis de Lafayette helped George Washington win the Revolutionary War, or since Winston Churchill, if you prefer. Yet opinion

WHAT if Boris Yeltsin dissolves parliament, then assumes dictatorial rule with army backing? Does America support him for trying to save Russia from the Communist-dominated Soviet-era parliament? Or de-nounce him for having violated democratic norms? If he feels he has enough domestic support to pull off a coup against the resurgent Communists, he might be

tempted to do so before he is totally stripped of his powers. But he might hesitate if he thought that it would bring down upon him universal condemnation from abroad. Western support would certainly not sustain him without

er Bill Clinton is "making the same mistake that George Bush made by staying too long with Gorbachev." In its arrogance and ignorance, the

question stuns. It not only puts Mr. Gorbachev and Mr. Yeltsin on the same footing — nothing infuriates Mr. Yeltsin more — but also lumps them with the South Vietnamese generals, Panamanian dictators and other Third World clients whom the United States once made and un-

Mr. Gorbachev sought to preserve the Soviet Union and communism. Mr. Yeltsin set out to break both apart. He has deliberately contributed more to U.S. aims and security than Mr. Gorbachev did accidentally. When Mr. Gorbachev was failing,

down or elimination of reform. "Staying" with Mr. Yeltsin in such circumstances is not pinning U.S. policy on an individual, as Henry Kissinger repeatedly suggests. It is

the alternative is a drastic slowing

recognizing the difference between progress and retrenchment, and working to achieve the former.

Historical amnesia surfaces in editorial blasts at Mr. Yeltsin for supposedly enunciating a Russian "Monroe Doctrine," for offering Russian peacekeeping forces for other former Soviet republics. He after all risked his life in traveling to the Baltic republics and calling on them to fight for independence when Mr. Gorbachev cracked down. Was it not Mr. Yeltsin who set in

motion the breakup of the internal Soviet empire? Why do some imagine that he now sits plotting the restoration of empire?

Charles de Gaulle warned that to make an omeiet one has to break eggs. Mr. Yeltsin may need to follow de Ganlle's recipe if he is to save the Russian omele of democratic reforms. The West should spare Mr. Yeltsin legalistic, squeamish lectures about human rights, given his record thus far. It is time to worry about the omelet, not about eggshells.

The Washington Post.

domestic support. But, given the precarious balance of power in Russia, a Western rebuff could sink him. Support a coup in the name of democracy? There is no need to answer such a question in public, as President Bill Clinton was invited to do at his news conference last Monday. But a private signal to Mr. Yeltsin as to where the United States would be in extremis could be crucial. What signal? That America does not encourage such a

drastic step. That it hopes it never becomes necessary. But that if it does, America will support it.

— Charles Krauthammer in The Washington Past.

Russians Will Have to Work This Out Themselves

PARIS — The argument over what to do to help Boris Yeltsin assumes that something supplied from the outside can really help to

bring constructive change to Russia, Mr. Yeltsin's immediate problem is a political one. But politics is a secondary issue in Russia right now. The real crisis is economic decline. It is the failure to turn the economy industry on modern, internationally relevant terms. Serious as it undoubtedly is, the question of whether Mr. Yeltsin or parliament rules in Moscow is much less important.

This is because Mr. Yeltsin and his rivals in the Congress of People's Deputies are fighting over largely nominal power. Real power, able to change Russia, is available to neither of them. Moscow no longer is in command of the rest of the country.

Even the army and the ex-KGB are

divided. I have seen it argued that the only surviving institution in Russia with a working chain of command across the country, capable of making decisions and seeing them carried out, is the administration that runs the natural gas pipelines.
It must be added that this political

struggle is an essentially constructive one. It continues to respect the institutional and legal structures of the new Russia. Representative and constitutional government is functioning, even if it functions demagogically. President Yeltsin has suggested that he might resort to rule by decree

both he and the legislature have fought by constitutional rules: the rules of a Brezhnev-era constitution, never meant to be truly democratic. This willingness to play by the rules, inadequate as they may be - or this recognition of the fatal consequences of abandoning the rules, which is

merits great respect. The debate in foreign capitals over what to do for Russia is framed al-

Aid can be useful, but nothing from outside is going to change Russia's economy and political society.

derdads libe stron

most entirely in terms of monetary aid to the country or to Mr. Yeltsin's government. But money is not the problem. A not inconsiderable amount of money has already been supplied, and has made no real difference. Russia is also on the brink of hyperinflation. In such conditions, the value of hard-currency aid from abroad is multiplied by the rate of inflation, so that the internal purchasing power of even modest sums in dollars. Deutsche marks or Ecus is

By William Pfaff great. It does not pay Russia's external debt, but it ought to make a difference to the internal economy. The internal crisis derives from the

Russians' failure to get results from the aid already given them. In Eastem Europe, even where the political problems are severe, as in Romania are moving, things are changing, the population has been given reason to expect something better in the future.

In Russia, economic structures and industry are not changing in any comparable way. The system remains under the effective control of the old bureaucracies or their successors in the regions of Russia, old local authorities and managers, who do not know how to change and often do not want to change - or. worse, under new mafias.

Foreign investors are backing off, after bad experiences. Fiat, which had much experience of working in Russia under the Communist system. made new commitments in the new Russia, but is now discouraged. The New York Times Magazine recently gave a discouraging account of the troubles of a U.S. oil company's joint venture in Siberia. It was thwarted not only by local bureaucracy, divided central authority, and local and regional political conflicts, but also by the reluctance of the work force itself to change.

Another recent report tells of a French group that has a hotel now functioning in Moscow to internal standards, but whose managers say that if the French supervisory staff were withdrawn, the hotel "would Russify within two months" meaning that it would revert to the notorious standards of the dreaded Intourist hotels of the past.

After 75 years of communism, Russian workers simply do not grasp investors are asking of them. The enthusiastic idea of Mr. Yeltsin's former economic chief, Yegor Gaidar, and of his Western advisers, was that "creative destruction" in the old industrial system would set society to work creating a new free economy. It has not worked that way. People are ignorant of what to do, and frightened of initiative and change.

The foreign advisers are also at

fault because, as Thierry de Mont-brial, head of the Institut Français des Relations Internationales, has written, they have been demanding of the Russians "a brutal reform of their entire economy, of a kind our own societies would be incapable of accomplishing in less than a decade even in a single economic sector." The Western countries struggle with their "rust-belt" problems and their farm overproduction, yet expect the Russians to be capable of revolution-izing their whole system overnight. The risk is that the idea of the free

market may become discredited in the eyes of the Russian people. They were told that the market would transform their lives, but in general it has simply made them more miserable — with no sign of anything better to come.

Institutional and psychological change comes only from within a society. The outside world can cartainly supply ideas, examples and education. Its aid can be useful. It can also supply bad or irrelevant ideas, and waste aid. But nothing from outside is going to change Russia's economy and political society. The Russians (and their neighbors) have to work this thing through themselves, and that is, and will contimue to be, a grim affair, International Herald Tribune

C Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

How Israel Could Do With Less

By A. M. Rosenthal

N EW YORK — Israeli econo-mists in Jerusalem are begin-ning to talk about a brand new problem of aid from the United States how and when to bring up the idea of getting not more but less. That is not yet Israeli policy. And

there will be a lot of back and forth about it, denials maybe, expressions of shock and similar burtaneratic blahblah. But the fact that it is being discussed in Israel is a complim to the political intelligence of the

officials involved.

Myzelf, I think it could be off of the best gifts the Rabin government could give itself and the United States, and the sooner the better. Cutting back on aid from the United States obviously would increase Is-raci's immediate economic pressures. But, provided Israel took the initiative. it would have long-term political ad-

vantages for both countries. Israel gets about \$3 billion a year from the United States. About \$1.8 billion is for loans to buy U.S. weap-ons essential to Israeli defense. The rest is used to pay interest on past

military loans to Israel.

Now that certainly is a nice way to get a loan, with the borrower getting another loan for the interest. But is not the large handout that Americans less than enamored of Israel try to make it out.

In fact, it has been a decent barain fact, it has open a decean our-gain for Washington as well as for Israel. No U.S. government that did not want Israel utterly destroyed could have gone on selling scores of billions of dollars a year in weapons

to the Arabs without keeping up Israeli strength.

And, of course, from the day of its birth to the fall of the Soviet Union Israel was the only dependable American military ally against Moscow in the Mideast. For years the reality of

Israeli strength gave military credibility to the U.S. position in the Middle East — and pause to the Russians.

But Americans and Israelis have to face new realities, mostly political.

The death of the Soviet Union means that the Arab states can no longer look to Moscow for free help. But for Israel that has not removed

the military danger.

Arab countries are stuffed with new Western arms, clearance-sale tanks from Eastern Europe and late-

model Chinese missiles. Others may forget Iran's maclear potential for a day or two; Israelis camot. And the price of lighting terrorism mounts every day.

For an important article on the risks involved in the peace negotiations the Analysis of Company of the peace of the pea

tions, see the April issue of Com-mentary. The article is by its editor, Norman Podhoretz. It is one of the few maverick dissenting pieces by pro-Israel Americans about current Israeli strategy to appear in the American press. I would give up my bow ties rather than miss an issue of

this sophisticated, essential journal The White House, more candid than Israel's Labor government is in public, said that peace with the Arabs could bring risks that would in volve further expenditures and aid - presumably to build new bases against the loss of the Golan Heights

and much of the West Bank. Anyway, the military loans would have to remain, for the security of both the United States and Israel. But at a time when the United States is cutting back on aid to some countries, and facing new costs in the Bosnias and Somalias, it does not seem fitting for Israel and its American friends to insist on the same package. It hands her enemies in the United States a nice new political bat. But the critical reason is for a laraci's sake — its pride, indepen-

dence and self-confidence. Mr. Clinton is warm to Israel. But differences may come. There is no sign whatsoever that he will use those differences as did Bushbaker - to cover the Israeli government

This is exactly the time, when there is no pressure, for Israel to say it needs the military loans but will handle the interest costs itself, per-haps with extra help from individual

foreign supporters.

The economic weight will not sink Israel, which is doing pretty well with a growth rate of about 6 percent and the potential \$10 bills. borrowing power of the U.S.-guaranteed loans.

The extra expense of the \$1.2 bil-lion interest might inspire Israel to move away faster from the musty socialist dogma that has held back Israeli governments past and par-sent. That alone would be good val-

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Plotters Betrayed NEW YORK --- News reaches here of an unsuccessful attempt at a revo-Intion in Nicaragua to overthrow President Sacasa. Everything was well planned for striking the blow. but at the last moment the coup was

frustrated by the wife of Carlos Grijalva betraying the movements of the conspirators to the Government, Grijalva's house, situated a few yards from the principal military barracks, was made the headquarters of the revolution and the point of attack. Large quantities of arms, munitions and men were quartered there.

1918: Nearing Kharkov PETROGRAD - The Austro-German forces yesterday [March 18] oc-cupied several important points in the direction of Kharkov and Kursk, including Bakhmach, Konotop and Vorojba, which leaves them a free

haste. A despatch from Moscow says Odessa was taken by four hostile regiments, and these captured enormous booty, there having been no time to remove it owing to the rapidity of the Austro-German advance. The Rus-sians tried when retreating to set fire to the town, but were prevented by the Germans who were on their heels.

1943: Russian Setback LONDON — Outnumbered Russian

troops battling against incessant German tank and infantry attacks were forced back again and lost two inhabited localities to the Nazis in bitter fighting on the south-central front, Moscow announced early to day [March 20]. The German high command had announced yesterday capture by German troops of the strategic rail center of Belgorod, 45 miles northeast of Kharkov. But a Russian communique indicated that the two localities abandoned were road to the two towns mentioned. on the upper Donetz River in the Kharkov is being evacuated in great sector southeast of Kharkov.

Small Projects Can Do a Lot of Good ly privately. Its teams are spon-By Anthony Lewis

B OSTON—Gary Orren, professor of public policy at Harvard's Kennedy School, usually teaches and writes about elective politics. This year, on sabbatical, he is leading a team of 11 young men and women in the service group City Year. He has found the experience so gripping that with the Ken-nedy School's permission he is going to spend a second year at it. This is the first time I've ever felt I touched civic education," Mr. Orren said when I visited City Year.

"Our team created a beautiful garden in Dorchester, 17 vegetable plots in what had been a junk area. a place for mischief. Now we work at a school in East Boston where 80 percent of the children are in families below the poverty line. You can see the kids eyes as they watch black and white young people working together. They've nev-er imagined that."

How does City Year's diversity work in a city that has known such racial tension? The idea is that the barriers of race and class will break down when team members work together on a project: a garden, a school, whatever. In practice the idea does, visibly, succeed. "There's no magic here," Alan

Khazei, one of City Year's founders, said. "I think the possibilities are inherent in human nature. People work together almost because they have to. "Here we are, the richest country in history, and in Boston we have

4,000 homeless people and a school

dropout rate of nearly 40 percent.

Why? One reason is that we've lost the sense of community. People are too separate from each other. We look to big, remote institutions to solve our problems. They should do something about it.

"Service can bring people together ... It's about citizenship, participation, community, grass roots. Mr. Orren put it that along with individualism there is a communitarian instinct in each of us, but it has been starved lately in America. Working together for a public good satisfies that felt hunger. I think there is another reason for

City Year's success in making people prize communitarian values. It is small. The teams are 11, the whole core here in Boston 220. It works as the Greek philosophers thought a city-state should work: with every individual feeling a responsibility for the whole.

The importance of smallness is reflected in what Alan Khazei believes, based on City Year experience, about the national service program proposed by President Bill Clinton.

"A national program should be decentralized," he said, "so you don't have one monolithic structure. Federal money should be matched locally, from public and private sources: diverse sources so you have many ideas," Until last year, when some feder-

al demonstration money came in,

City Year has been financed entire-

sored by local institutions. There is a Bank of Boston team, for exam-ple, and one funded by a consortium of Boston law firms.

"Private money has been essential for us," Mr. Khazei said. "It let us experiment. It gave us an entrepreneurial culture - and held us to our promises. The danger in any national program is bureaucracy. Our answer is to have the job done on the ground by not-for-profit organizations."

In that sense City Year is a mod-el for what David Osborne and Ted Gaebler advocated in their 1992 book "Reinventing Government," which Mr. Clinton has praised. They called for decentralized authority, entrepreneurial spirit, less bureaucracy. "We think national service is the

best place to reinvent government,"

Mr. Khazei said. "All the others health and so on - have so many vested interests. If you can reinvent government here, you can use the ideas elsewhere." The federal government, then, would be a catalyst and partial funder of local groups like City Year. That would not satisfy those

who want a large, immediate, cen-

tralized national service program.

But the faults of such programs have become all too evident. Justice Louis Brandeis's vision of progressive American federalism. hasizing smallness and local emphasizing smanness freedom to experiment, is coming back. And that is City Year. The New York Times.

French Right a Shoo-In, Along With Its Bickering

By Joseph Fitchett International Herold Tribune

PARIS — The conservative landslide expected in parliamentary elections Sunday holds little prospect of major policy initiatives for France.

If the conservatives win their predicted "majority of the century," with control of more than 400 seats in the 577-member Parliament, rivalries within their own ranks are likely to dog the government formed by a loose coalition of center-right parties.

The two mainstream opposition parties' leaders — former President Valery Giscard d Estaing, 66, and his erstwhile prime minister, Jacques Chirac, 60 - have never buried

their personal animosity.

Now both men are eyeing the presidency, which holds the key to decisive power in France. That election could wait until 1995, depending on the condition of President François Mitterrand, 76, who is suffering from prostate cancer.

Despite the political jostling, Mr. Mitter- -- were eliminated by new rules on campaign rand and his conservative foes share the goal of preserving France's alignment with Germany, the partnership is the strongest pillar left in the battered European Community.

Leaders of all the main parties are committed to seeing France pursue the German model of economic competition, and want to keep the French franc on par with the Deutsche mark. German economic hegemony, which was sharply debated in the French referendum on the Treaty on European Union, was ignored in this campaign.

Conservatives, espousing economic rigor in the manner of Socialist governments since the mid-1980s, offered no fresh ideas or faces, hoping to be swept into office by voters repudiating the scandal-tainted So-

Campaigning was especially coloriess be-cause the usual electoral fireworks — television commercials, big rallies and poster wars five seats each.

Polls last week, the latest ones that can be published before Sunday's first round of voting, showed the conservatives winning 42 percent of the vote, with roughly half going to the respective parties of Mr. Chirac and

With the rightist National Front of Jean-Marie Le Pen and the Communist Party running below 10 percent, the beneficiaries of voters' disillusion with the Socialists appear to be the two Green parties, which have gravitated from environmental concerns to protectionist economic themes. Polls gave them 15 percent of the vote.

The new Parliament will have a much more lopsided conservative majority because the French electoral system involves a sec-ond round runoff vote, which is expected to limit the Greens and the National Front to

Resigned to a clean anti-Socialist sweep, most cabinet ministers - with the conspicuous exception of the vote-getting culture ezar Jack Lang - have started looking for jobs

Desense Minister Pierre Joxe was named last week to head the top watchdog body on government spending, and Foreign Minister Roland Dumas is rumored to be heading for an advisory job at the presidency. His reelection prospects have been clouded by allegations that he persuaded Syria to promise a donation of medical equipment to his con-

Even Health Minister Bernard Kouchner, who is politically untainted and popular as the champion of humanitarian relief missions, opted for a lectureship in a teaching hospital in Paris. But his appointment was caught up in a controversy about jobs for outgoing Socialists, and Mr. Kouchner with-drew, hinting that he would take a post at Harvard University instead

For China, Maybe a Misplay Rhetoric Fails to Sway Hong Kong Stocks

By Kevin Murphy

HONG KONG - In its continuing wrangle with Britain over increased democracy in Hong Kong, China may have overplayed one of its traditional trumps, manipulating the local stock mar-ket. On this front China could be a victim of its

China has been accused of deliberately driving the stock market down with, among other things, comments accusing Governor Chris Patten of trying to undo an agreement on the British colony's handover in 1997. Beijing vehemently opposes a package of proposals by Mr. Patten that seek to widen the electoral base for 1995 elections to Hong Kong's Legislative Council

But observers say that the market is no longer swayed by the verbal attacks by Chinese officials. We haven't finished with all this confrontational rhetoric yet," said Clive Weedon of Nomura Research Institute. "I'd be surprised if China can resist taking another poke at Hong Kong. But there are a lot of people prepared to take the longer term view on this market."

Hong Kong's key stock market index, the Hang Seng, finished up 37.08 points on Friday at 6088.34 points. Investors saw little to trouble them in Thursday's threats by China's trade minister, Li Langing, that Britain's trade relations with China would suffer for its stance on Hong Kong.

"China is getting into pretty sticky territory with comments about trade," said a dealer in a local brokerage. "With GATT negotiations and MFN still in limbo, the market says they're bluffing," he said, referring to the global trade talks and China's most-favored-nation status as a trading partner with the United States.

"These remarks about Britain's trade suffering, they are quite positive," Mr. Weedon said. "The Chinese are saying. Why should we damage Hong Kong? Let's start bashing the British instead."

Harsh, calculated rhetoric from China on any-

thing pertaining to Hong Kong's future usually sends investors in this notoriously volatile stock market scrambling for cover.

Driving a wedge between a populist governor and the colony's business community and many residents who regularly play the market the should be easy if his proposals are transformed into a stock market rout.

The Hang Seng Index dropped by more than 8 percentage points in initial trading this week after

Mr. Patten published his plan. The stock market should have kept sliding all week given its nervous history and Beijing's run-

ning commentary. It did not. The Hang Seng close on Friday was only 343 points off its close of 6.431 on March 11, the day before Mr. Patten published Foreign investors who want a slice of China's

booming economy see buying opportunities in the turmoil. And some cynics take the hint from the **NEWS ANALYSIS**

perception that well-connected Chinese officials are themselves playing the market to their advan-tage. Overall, the combination of speculation and long-term confidence by outsiders has taken the sting out of short-term political uncertainty.

China's rhetoric continued Friday, with a government newspaper accusing Mr. Patten of driving down stock prices "like a small thief in the market The official People's Daily carried a commen-

tary Friday implying that Britain was deliberately creating economic chaos in Hong Kong to cause instability before its 1997 handover to China. "As Patten picks his fight, Hong Kong people

should watch their wallets," a commentary in the newspaper's overseas edition said. "The small thief at the market place will create a

commotion and then take advantage of those who gather to watch," the newspaper said.

China's threat to British traders might have prompted bears to focus on traditionally British firms operating in Hong Kong. An attack on one of the oldest groups in the colony, Jardine Mathe-son, for its opium trading past and its adjudged interference in current politics - a former adviser to Margaret Thatcher and John Major, Charles Powell, sits on Jardine's board — hammered its shares in November. The market fell to 4,978 from 6.447 in a few days when China also said it might refuse to honor some major government contracts

But Jardine's share price did not budge on Friday, nor did any other British-linked group

FRANCE: Amid Widespread Sense of Irretrievable Loss, Voters Seek New National Identity

(Continued from page 1) 'Jean d'Ormesson said, "He's like your cowboys, your American pio-neers. He is part of the French subconscious that is still tied to the

With 60 percent of the country's l million farmers over the age of 50, only 650,000 will still be working in the year 2000. Those who keep going are under pressure to cut pro-

Meanwhile, in the drab suburbs north of Paris, many neighbor-hoods have been taken over by immigrants and, when possible, French families have chosen to move on.

In Clichy-Sous-Bois, immigrant children fill local schools and families from 30 Third World nations crowd government-owned apart-

"We can't take any more people," said Christian Chapuis, a local official. "There's no more room, there's no more housing."

It wasn't meant to be like this. Back in the 1960s, the idea was that cheap immigrant labor from North Africa could help preserve the -quality of French hie.

Instead, the immigrants changed

They first brought different clothes, customs, food, language and religion. After immigration was halted in 1974, wives and children were still admitted. And legally, immigration continued, with sub-Saharan Africans and Asians joining the large community from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

Today, with an immigrant popu-lation of 4.2 million, plus 750,000 French-born children who have an automatic right to become citizens, France has become a multiethnic and multicultural society.

Many French routinely blame immigration for high unemployment, rising crime and a bousing shortage. Even more, they see it as a threat to their traditional way of

In the late 1970s, sensing the depth of discomfort with immigration, a burly former paratrooper, Jean-Marie Le Pen, founded the National Front around the slogan 'France for the French.'

And, by last year, he was drawing almost 14 percent voter support nationwide. Almost more important, though, other politicians began to echo him.

Mr. Mitterrand said immigration had passed "the threshold of tolerance" Valery Giscard d'Estaine. the former president, warned of an immigrant "invasion." Jacques Chirac, the former prime minister, .commiserated with those living beside the "noise and smell" of immi-

While slowing the growth of the National Front, these mainstream politicians have made it respectable to be anti-immigrant.

Executed with all the pomp and ceremony that this monarchical republic can muster, the bicentennial of the French Revolution on July 14, 1989, was a splendid affair, with world leaders virtually summoned to Paris to commemorate a turning point in European history and to pay homage to modern France. Four months later, the Berlin

Wall came down and Europe began to change beyond recognition. Since then, the crumbling of communism has badly shaken France's self-image. The emergence of a single superpower has limited its room to maneuver in the

And in Europe, German unifica-tion has changed the balance of power to France's disadvantage. Paris has tried to compens participating in United Nations peace missions in Yugoslavia, Somalia and Cambodia as a way of demonstrating that it is still the only European nation with global

It has not helped, however, that its past is coming under critical

The long-nurtured myths about for Europe. French resistance to German occupation during World War II have been challenged by new informa-tion about the role played by the collaborationist Vichy government in deporting Jews 10 Nazi death

France's defeat in Indochina in 1954 and its flight from Algeria in 1962 are being looked at anew. Even France's success in controlling many of its former African colonies is being viewed as a dis-tasteful policy of supporting dicta-

In normal times, ordinary French people might care little. Yet today, nervousness about a shrinking world role adds to deeper wor-Ties about France's very identity.
Even the main vehicle of

France's culture, its language, is retreating. French is no longer the language of diplomacy, nor even the lingua franca of Europe's elite. In fact, such is the infiltration of English in France that a sentence was added to the constitution last



Prime Minister Pierre Bérégovoy, left, and former Prime Minister Michel Rocard, both members of the ill-omened Socialist Party, asking the press at a campaign meeting in Conflans-Sainte-Honorine, where Mr. Rocard is mayor, to cool it with the picture-taking.

Silly? Perhaps.

Yet, whether in cuisine or movies or fashion or philosophy, l'esprit ment v français has always prided itself on so far. being the antithesis of everything Anglo-Saxon, the phrase for everything British or American.

And while it is years after ham-burger joints and U.S. movies took over the Champs-Elystes, the advance of the English language is somehow more painful.

For France's leaders, the only place where the country can reasty is within the European Commo-

Strongly promoted by Mr. Mitterrand, then, the new push for regional unity that led to the Treaty on European Union, signed in the Dutch city of Maastricht in December 1991, had the twin purposes of anchoring a united Ger-many in the West and of giving France a stronger forum in which to wield its influence.

After the treaty was rejected by Denmark in a referendum last June, Mr. Mitterrand saw his plan falling apart.

Ever the gambler, he therefore decided to call his own referendum in September to demonstrate that France at least was committed to building a united Europe with a single currency and a common for-

eign policy. But he had another aim - to convince the French that France's destiny as a great power was assured in a Europe that could stand up to the United States and Japan. Instead, the referendom became a mirror of fears. Angered by cuts in Community subsidies, farmers covered the countryside with signs saying, "No to Maastricht!"

Many French voted against the treaty believing it would open the doors to greater immigration.

Opponents of ratification warned that France would soon be governed by meddling, unelected "Eurocrats" in Brussels. And both sides tapped the ages-old specter of German domination.

For French leaders, it was a sobering experience. Although the treaty was narrowly ratified, almost half the voters — 12.6 million people --- signaled that they did not want change, that France's identity as a nation was in peril, that the country no longer set the agenda

Further, while modern France government and opposition leaders, business groups and newspapers - supported the treaty, old France - farmers, workers and se-

nior citizens --- voted "No."

least have a blueprint to work from. But if either rejects it. France must look for a new place for itself in attack. The firebombs were hurled Europe. And French confidence in at one of 10 container-homes set up the future will be further bruised. 10 provide lodging for 30 asylum-Brice Lalonde is probably one of seekers. the few happy politicians in France

these days.
With two decades of politics under his belt, the 47-year-old envi-commentalist now looks set to become the principal beneficiary of the collapse of the Socialist Party. His party, Generation Ecologie, in alliance with the rival "greens,"

year: "The language of the republic is expected to win between 12 and in promises," says Alfred Bessean, liamentary elections. That would represent the largest pro-environ-ment vote in any Western country

Yet, strangely, it will not mean France has gone "green." Rather, it will be another symptom of an ailing political system.
In ecologist ranks, droves of dis-illusioned Socialists are finding a

respectable place to seek refuge from a party that has let them down. And even Mr. Mitterrand who in 1981 promised a new morality, concedes that financial scan-

The outgoing prime minister Pierre Beregovoy, has acknowledged taking a \$180,000 interestfree loan from a friend who was later indicted for insider trading. The speaker of the National As-

sembly, Henri Emmanuelli, faces charges of illegal party financing. Bernard Tapie, an industrialist turned politician, resigned from the cabinet after he was accused of embezzlement — and then returned after the case was settled out of court.

Laurent Fabius, the first secretary of the Socialist Party, was hurt by the still greater public outrage over the distribution to hemophiliacs of blood stocks known to be contaminated with the virus that causes AIDS - nearly 300 of the 1.230 thus infected have died so far when he was prime minister in

Three health officials were convicted in the case last year, but the public demanded that senior politicians assume responsibility. So far, he has been unable to live down the

Conservative opposition leaders have been spared the embarrassment experienced by top Socialists, but, according to Mr. Mitterrand at least, of 58 recent corruption scan-dals, 28 involved Socialists and 30

As they look for renewal of the political system this weekend and next, then, the French feel frustration. While they worry about unemployment, immigration and the rural crisis, they see their leaders consumed by the scramble for po litical office

"It's a long time since I believed

Refugee Hostel **North Germany** Agence France-Presse

The treaty can go into effect only ratified by Denmark, which is ants threw two firebombs early Fri-LUBECK, Germany - Assailholding another referendum on day at a hostel for asylum-seekers May 18, and by Britain, where a in Mölln, the northern German parliamentary majority is still not town where three Turks were burned to death by nec-Nazis in If both approve it, France will at November, officials here said.

The prosecutor's office in Lubeck said no one was hurt in the An investigation has been

aggravated arson. The Schleswig Holstein Ministry of Justice is of-fering a 10,000 Deutsche mark (\$6,000) reward, the office said. On Nov. 22, a Turkish woman and two relatives, girls aged 10 and 14, were burned to death.

opened into attempted murder and

"I don't see anything lifting the gloom of the farmers. I don't believe political parties can change

Yet, as the old France disappears, what sort of France will take

yourself society, perhaps more like the United States in some ways," Mr. Laionde suggests.

"But the real question is: How do we stay French into the next century? How do we maintain la

JUSTICE: Court Departure Opens Way for a Liberal

(Continued from page 1) ustice to have been appointed by a

Democrat. Justice White was considered a moderate liberal when he was appointed, but he moved to the right and voted with conservatives on such divisive issues as abortion and church-state relations.

The last Democratic appointee is expected to win between 12 and in promises," says Alfred Bessean, a less centralized, a more do-it-good Marshall, who was named by Lyndon B. Johnson in 1967 and who retired in 1991. Eleven justices have been appointed during Republican administrations since then: there were no vacancies during President Jimmy Carter's term,

there has been speculation that Justice Harry A. Blackmun, 84, may soon step down. Speaking to law students in Boston earlier this month, Justice Blackmun said, "I know how old I am, and I don't intend to stay there very much

Justice White has generally voted on the "law and order" side in cases pitting social protection against individual rights.

He wrote dissenting opinions in the 1973 Roe v. Wade decision, which legalized abortion, and in the 1966 Miranda v. Arizona landmark decision, which required the police

Listing subject to change. For current numbers, customer service or additional numbers call 1-800-877-1992 while in the U.S., or the Sprint Express Access Number of the country you're in. Bold denotes country to country calling availability.

Parace Parace Property Philippines (ETPI stations paly) Philippines (Philippines)

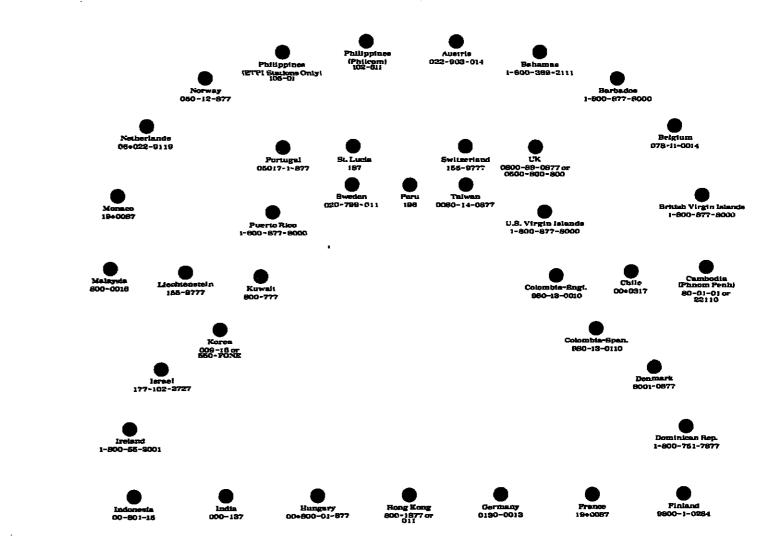
989-10284 8-9806 95 88-877 811 80-900-1477 088-27 17-92-2721 77-92-772 908-5-877 908-5-877 908-5-877 908-5-877

In addition to Justice White, to warn criminal suspects that they had a right to remain silent

> Justice White is the court's se nior member in years served. He was an All-America football player at the University of Colorado, where he picked up a nickname, "Whizzer," that he grew to loathe. Justice White is a member of the National Football League Hall of Fame for his years with the Pittsburgh Steelers and Detroit Lions.

A Rhodes scholar and a decorated war veteran, he was a high-honors graduate of Yale Law School, and a chief aide to Attorney General Robert F. Kennedy.

(AP, Reuters, UP1)



Now calling country to country is as easy as connecting the dots.

Introducing country to country calling from Sprint Express. An easier way to connect with the U.S., or just about any other point on earth. And you don't even have to be a Sprint customer. All you have to do is tear out the Sprint Express country access numbers listed here. Dial the access number of the country you're in to connect with a Sprint operator, or to obtain additional country numbers. You can bill your call to your Sprint FONCARD,™ your U.S. local calling card, or collect to the U.S.

No foreign operators. No unfamiliar currencies. No problems. Connect practically any two countries you like. It's just that easy with Sprint Express.

Includes Hawaii, Alaska, Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands. + Public phones may require coln or card. • Wait for second tone. - Available at most phones.

O From pay phones, push red button, wait for tone, then dial 02*. • Eastern portion may require special code. Call local operator. - FONCARD and collect calls only.

A #Vallable at mailtary phones only.

A FONCARD billing only. Use Global Calling "99" number and PIN (personal identification number). Global Calling rates apply. - Ask local operator for Sprint Express operator.

its r

soo bar the

toit

. T

aga Att

cen led

ЩO

loi

Jua ide Co

her ful

PARIS COLLECTIONS



Gigli's dandy vested suit and coat, at left; Saint Laurent's printed tunic and pants.

Fashion's Cloudy Horizon

By Suzy Menkes

ARIS - Yves Saint Laurent's show closed the international collections with a whimper Friday. It has been a confused season, with a focus on the avant-garde, who are tearing down all the old concepts (not to mention tearing up the fabric of their clothes) without sending

out a clear message.
"What's happened is that every fashion has a beginning and an ending, and what we are seeing is a new beginning," said Gene Press-man of Barneys, shopping for his new Madison Avenue store, which opens in the fall. "It's the breakup of the old guard and the new estab-

But fashion is also about renewal and making the familiar seem fresh. The show Romeo Gigli sent out Thursday hit perfect pitch with its dandified tailoring, whimsical fabrics, romantic touches and Renaissance colors. Yet it wasn't any new departure for Gigli -- just a burnishing of his style into a comprehensible look for the real world. Gigli caught the new romantic

spirit in his narrow panusuits fragile-shouldered jackets over vests and slim cuffed pants.

Finland

Norway

- hand delivery

leaf of Africa

Gamery (ca

The Russian leadership crisis

EC-US trade tensions

Terrorism around the world

Beijing - Hong Kong face off

Continued chaos in Bosnia

Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT?

news events which affect all our lives.

save up to TO

off the newsstand price

SAVENCED for 1 years

5,800 . 36t. .

810 12

Or 65,000 : 36

GERMANY: 0130 848585 SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

416

7.100

345

(IHT VAT number: FR74732021126

ble by morning, but without the free issues.

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer

12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).

I Mr. I Mrs. I Miss FAMILY NAME

For business croses, please indicate your VAT number

PERMANENT ADDRESS: I HOME I BUSINESS

6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues)

3 months (9) issues in all with 13 banus issues).

☐ Please charge my: ☐ American Express ☐ Diners Cub ☐ VISA ☐ MasterCord ☐ Eurocard ☐ Access

My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager,

IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neufly Cedex, France.

Fex: 33.1,46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33.1,46 37 93 61

expires March 31, 1993, and is available to new subscribers only.

217

3<u>.90</u>0

13,750

They had a jaunty, boyish look but a soft touch in their velvet and brocade fabrics and their trims of deep-pile fur or openwork croches. ultimate take on masculinefeminine was a coat with neckties threaded through its back. Gigli's fine tailoring looked modern even when the concepts were classic: a velvet smoking jacket or a silk kimono worn over a tailored suit.

the past, his evening clothes have shrieked "artist at work." This season he carried his dainty dandy theme right through by mixing inky blue velvet with brown tweed or by making a plain, high-neck dress of medieval simplicity. Gigli's favored shades - rich claret reds and copper brown - are next season's colors, and now that other designers are riffling through the costume box, his penchant for historical fabrics is a fashion bonus.

"What looks good this season is clear, clean and modern clothes and at the other end of the spectrum the costume-party look," said Joan Kaner of Neiman-Marcus to sum up how she felt about the shows this season. At Saint Laurent's collection she admired the simpler pieces.

The problem with this collection was that swapping fabrics from stiff wools to soft jersey or chopping pants from ankle length into knickers only tinkered with change that ought to have been more radi-cal. And although the knickers that kept reappearing are most people's idea of costume-party clothes, they were not shown with a theatrical flourish but for real.

Saint Laurent, in good form, said backstage that he had enjoyed working on the tailoring, which included jersey worked as an all-inone pantsuit (it came out later as his new take on the tuxedo). Alugh some skirts were midcalf split at the sides, the tidy suits and even brief animal-print dresses stopped way above the knee. And that is the Saint Laurent

story. He still sends out superb - a pair of tuxedo pants, rising like a curl of smoke round the waist into the folds of a white satin sleeveless blouse. Tunics over pants in soft silk printed with the glearning domes of Moscow were classy. But in the ensemble of the show, Saint Laurent did not, as he used to do, put the fashion season in any perspective or suggest what should be worn tomorrow.

One designer's imaginative idiosyncratic view of fashion can be valid. Issey Miyake sent out a superb collection based on his everresourceful and creative research into fabrics that he twists into crumpled pleats, dapples with dye that fades or brightens into chambray effects. All this is for sportswear pieces that layer and bounce over the body, so fluid and undefined in silhouette that a cape can unfurl from the shoulders and be come a dress.

With all the originality of his fabrics, Miyake also absorbs what is going on in fashion and develops it as his style. His models in pleated dresses undulating like the sea had wigs crisped like Pre-Raphaelite hair. Miyake used the season's favorite velvet, but dappled it with light and shade. His version of the fall colors were denims died in shades of green from pine, through spinach to cabbage. And in a season when the avant-garde are taking themselves oh-so-seriously, Miyake's furry eyeglasses were a funky touch to his creative clothes.

HO stood out in the Paris season? The buyers all loved the upbeat Chanel show with its crazy mix-it-all-together styling that made salable clothes ook young and modern. Many buyers feel that the customers (and especially the American clients) are not ready for weird and experimental clothes at designer prices. Yet everyone believes that a new fashion is about to bud.

"I love all the new wave - I think it's working towards the 1990s and is much more creative," said Joyce Ma of Hong Kong. praising Ann Demeulemeester, Dries Van Noten and Marcel Marongiu, as well as the established avant-garde designers Comme des Garçons and Yohji Yamamoto. "It's a time of transition," said

Kalman Ruttenstein of Bloomingdale's. "Designers know they can't go on dressing women in 1980s clothes but they haven't figured out how to dress for the 1990s." Russian Treasures Pouring Across Borders

By Suzanne Possehl New York Times Service

T. PETERSBURG — As Russian families cash in their heirlooms to pay for bread, smugglers are gambling on the chaos at Russia's borders to slip the loot out of the country. Customs officials say they have confiscated more than 5,000 artworks and antiques in 1992, three times the number seized on the borders of the entire Soviet Union in 1991.

Western art and antiques collectors, Russian contraband dealers, known here as kontrabandisti, and even Russian customs officials say what was once known as the iron border is now more of a conveyor belt for suitcases stuffed with Russia's heritage.

Having just gone through another reorganization, the Russian Ministry of Culture has neither the funds nor the personnel to estimate the loss. And the Russian border police, preoccupied with drug and weapons traffickers, say they do not know who is more to blame for the culture drain, Russian art smugglers or tourists.

Amid the confusion caused by borders that change as often as export restrictions customs officials cannot even keep track of the confiscated items rapidly piling up in warehouses at the 105 checkpoints along Russia's shrinking boundaries.

"There's a Malevich in here somewhere." insisted the officer in charge of the storeroom at Pulkovo International Airport in St. Peters-burg. "But I'll never be able to find it," she added, and began to sort through the paintings stacked to the ceiling of the stuffy room.

The sketch by Kasimir Malevich, founder of the Russian Suprematist movement and a major figure in 20th-century art whose work is highly valued in the West, remained hidden among the 15 cardboard boxes filled with 18th- and 19th-century icons, a dozen pre-Revolutionary samovars and other items found during the last year in luggage bound for Europe and the United States.

In January, customs officials returned to the Russian Orthodox Church 185 icons and other religious antiques confiscated at the airport and on trains bound for the Baltic nations or Finland. But the rest of the articles will collect dust until a museum buys them or until they are put up for sale in state

During the last two years, Russia's borders changed faster than customs could set up



A customs agent with some items intercepted at Moscow airport.

checkpoints. But Sergei P. Ivanov, the head of the Ministry of Internal Affairs' art and weapons crime unit, also blamed the country's economic crisis for the increase in art

Six days a week, people bring paintings and other family treasures wrapped in old sheets to Alpha-Art, which two and a half years ago held the first private auction in Russia since the October Revolution of 1917. Similar crowds wait for appraisers in antique stores all over Moscow and St. Petersburg. Ilva L Traber, the owner of St. Petersburg

Antiques, said he did not know how many items brought to his store ended up abroad "I'm for a government monopoly in an-tiques," he said, referring to the strict control the Soviet government kept on the buying, selling and exporting of Russian antiques.
"At least until Russia's economy recovers

and foreigners stop robbing us." At the current rate of exchange, foreigners

can buy a Russian samovar and an antique

tea set to go with it for well under \$100. Concerned that smugglers and collectors were snatching Runsia's heritage from new auction blocks and antique stores here, the Ministry of Culture tightened art export regularity. nlations in November by requiring buyers to obtain permission before taking art objects dated after 1945 out of the country. It is illegal to take Russian art dated before 1945 out of the country.

But the new law isn't stopping the flow of heritage from Russia. Sergei Sobolev, the cus-toms spokesman for the northwest region. including St. Petersburg and the Baltic and Furnish borders, said that Russians smuggle out most of the goods, but that of the more than 100 people caught last year in the region, half were foreigners. He estimated that customs detained only 10 percent of the art and antiques that came to the borders.

At Alpha-Art's seventh auction in the

Central House of Artists in Moscow this month, foreigners bid hard against Russian collectors for works by Russian masters. In some cases, the bid depended on how easily the piece could be hidden in a suitcase.

That is why I went for the sketch," said diplomat who picked up a 1934 work by Robert Falk, for \$650 but left a bulkier Falk oil painting to a Russian museum collector for \$3,300. An exhibition of Falk's work, the first major display since the artist died in 1958, is open until the end of this month at

the Russian Museum. Sobolev said foreign nationals carrying special passports often used their diplomatic immunity to take icons and antiques out of the country. Now and then, a Russian cus-toms official breaks protocol and opens a diplomat's baggage. Last November, an officer at Pulkovo airport detained a U.S. consulate employee and confiscated 39 icons from him. The State Department said the incident was under investigation.

However freely art treasures are floring out of Russia today, the phenomenon car come close to the outpouring of the late 1920s and early 1930s, when the young Soviet government invited foreign diplomats and Western collectors, like Andrew Mellon and Armand Hammer, on shopping sprees to the Hermitage museum and other palaces in St.

those days, auctioneers all over Europe and the United States began selling Faberge eggs, imperial diamonds and artworks obtained from samuglers, many of them Russian emigres, and from the Antique-Export Fund, set up by Lenin in October 1920 to liquidate the impe rial and bourgeois "bric-a-brac" confiscated during and after the Bolshevik Revolution.

After World War II, the flow of art ane : antiques from the country gradually increased, but did not approach 1920s and '30s levels until 1990, when the Soviet borders started collapsing. For an entire year, until November 1991, when Russia set up check points along its new Western borders, an-tiques, icons and other contraband flowed freely from Russia, through the Baltics and

The dollar amount of the art passed through the Baltic window cannot be estimated ed. For all of Russia in 1991, customs officials said, they confiscated about \$2 million worth including paintings by such Russian as Ivan Shishkin and Isaak Levitan.

A French Museum Confronts Slave Legacy

By Barry James ional Áerald Tribun

ANTES — This French city is finally coming clean about the way it got rich on the slave trade. Throughout the 18th century and well into the 19th, Nantes launched 1,800 slave transporting expeditions, a moral blot that local historians have overlooked until

In breaking the taboo. the city museum has organized a 14-month exhibition — ending next February -- that gives a clear idea of how not only Nantes but also much of Europe benefited from the trade in human souls.

The museum defied critics -- on the one hand, from those who think the exhibition gives the city a bad name; on the other, from those who say it gives only a European view and is a continuing form of exploita-

"It's just a collection of things," said one visitor from Cameroon. There is no spirit, no philosophy. The slave business used to be known, euphemistically, as "the triangular trade." The French trade went like this:

 From Europe to West Africa. the trading ships carried goods to barter for the slaves brought to the coast by tribal warlords. The barter products typically included guns. glass trinkets and beads, fabrics, gunpowder, knives, chunks of iron and even fancy hats.

 From Africa to the Caribbean. the ships carried the prisoners packed tightly in the hold, with no room even to sit up straight. In Nantes, the slaves were referred to collectively as "ebony wood." • From the Caribbean to

Nantes, the ships brought back sugar, coffee, cocoa, indigo and other tropical products used to pay "I do not know if coffee and sugar

are necessary for the well-being of the Europeans, said the reformer Bernardin de Saint Pierre, "but I do know that these two vegetables have caused the misery of two parts of the world. We have depopulated America in order to acquire the land to plant them. And we have depopulated Africa in order to acquire the people to cultivate them." Nantes, the capital of the Britta-

ny region, was far and away the



Mantes de Chileens des Ducs de Bresq

Scene of slaves being whipped on deck of a slave ship was published in a French journal in 1855.

most important slave-trading city in France. A huge economy was geared to it. Metal workshops hamnered out the leg-irons, spiked collars and handouffs with which the slaves were subjected. Shipyards produced and equipped vessels that, with the addition of a portable portcullis, could quickly be turned into floating prisons. Textile mills rolled out the printed fabrics that would pay for the slaves. Importers brought glass trinkets from as far afield as Venice to charm and bribe the African slave sellers. Guns, gunpowder and ammunition, the most valuable currency of the age, were packed into the holds to exchange for slaves to enable the war-

lords to capture yet more slaves. The markup for each slave in the Caribbean was typically the equivalent of an average worker's annual salary, or at least four or five times the price paid in Africa. Multiply that by 12 million or 15 million times, and one understands the economic impact. Some historians ar-

capital that funded mass industrial-ization in Europe in the 19th centu-

HE profits from selling slaves bought so much coffee, sugar and other products that freighters from Nantes shuttled constantly back and forth to the East Indies to pick up the loads. Along the banks of the Loire estuary factories sprang up to produce candies, chocolates, cookies and preserves, all based on the abundant supply of sugar.
Those of us who happen to catch

a finger in the grindstone have a hand chopped off," says the slave in Voltaire's Candide." "If we try to escape, they cut off one leg. Both accidents happened to me. That's the price of your eating sugar in Europe.

Voltaire may have peppered the triangular trade with irony, but like most bourgeois Frenchmen of his age, he also had shares in it. In Nantes, the wealth created by gue that slave trading produced the the slave trade helped build the

splendid mansions and civic buildings that still grace the city. The trade eventually died out, one suspects, not because of abolition but because it became less profitable as the supply outstripped the demand. After all, it is only in this generation that Sandi Arabia and Mauritania abolished slavery - and many would argue that the trade goes on in the indentured labor of children and the forcing of women into pros-

slavery was "tike the arms trade today," according to Daniel Samson. the curator of the Château of the Dukes of Brittany where the exhibi-tion is being held. Everyone knew it was going on, but few had much incentive to stop it. In Nantes, a virtual conspiracy of silence covered the triangular trade.

For Europe in the 18th century,

For instance, a 12-volume history of the city published toward the end of the city phonuncu toward me and or the last century dedicated only one page to slavery. Nevertheless, a small group in the city, which goes under the name of Rings of Memory, has been campaigning for several years to make Nantes more aware of

An attempt to stage an exhibition in 1985 failed for lack of support in the city council, which considered that it would be bad for Nantes's image. But a symposium at the Uni-

John Byshamp, American artist and founder of post-modernism, has arrived founder of post-modernism, has arrived to cake up residence in Paris. For a signed, inscaled copy of the book john Ryslamp. Works by the Rounder of Post-Modernism, 1969-1992, with an introduction by John Steetden (300 pp.), picase send P300 to John Ryslamp, Le Petit Taison, 2, service L'Andrense Condute.

No. 16, 79005 Paris Industry Industry. No. 16, 79006 Paris, includes pieces from Artifornio, and Harvard Act Journal.

versity of Nantes that same year helped produce the impetus and the scientific background for the current exhibition A scandal that broke out when

the university accepted a revisionist doctoral thesis - which argued that the Holocaust had never occurred fanned a realization that history. cannot forever be ignored. The eleca tion of a socialist mayor created the political climate that enabled the exhibition to go ahead. And finally, the visit of Pope John Paul II to the slave-trading island of Goree in Senegal in February last year, and his appeal for forgiveness for the wrong done to Africa by Europe's Chris tian nations, helped remove some of the reservations in Nantes, which is a strongly Catholic city. Some of the descendants of the slave traders even helped the exhibition by lend. ing heirlooms,

AMSON acknowledged that the exhibition could be interpreted as a kind of exploitation. This was not, however, the intention of the Rings of Memory group, which includes people from Africa and the Caribbean, and which is supported by the anti-racist movement in the city.

"We tried to make it as honest and neutral as possible," he said. Jean Ngapa, a Cameroonian who belongs to the group, said the exhi-bition will have served its purpose if "it makes Europeans aware that they must be prepared to share with the blacks."

This is one of those exhibitions where the catalogue is better than the show itself. Nevertheless, some 80,000 people saw it in the first three months, three times as many as normally visit the museum.

GALERIE MERMOZ 6, rue Jean Mermoz - 75008 PARIS Tel.: (1) 42 25 84 80 - Fax: (1) 40 75 03 90



ME BUY AND SELL = IAPANESE ANTIQUES OF THE EDG & MEIT ERAS, JAPANESE WEAPONRY, SWORDS & FITTINGS FLYING CRANES ANTIQUES, LTD. Fine Satsuma, Imari, Iapanese brogges 6 mixed metalwork, cloisonne 6 silver, Iapanese swords, blades, sword fittings, armot helmets, bows, anows, quivers 6 more FLYING CRANES ANTIQUES, LTD.

YOU SAW THIS AD. So did nearly half a million potential art collectors worldwide. Shoulda't you too advertise in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE? **ART EXHIBITIONS** SWITZERLAND

PRECOLOMBIAN ART Aiapec Gallery Via Sottabisio 16,

Balerna/Chiasso. Switzerland Tel.: 41+91/422762 Fax: 41+91/445494

ELITE FINE ART LATIN AMERICAN ART CORAL GAULES, FLORIDA 33134 PHONE! (305)448-3800

SANTA PE **NAGEN • DEWEY** Santa Fe

Quality Old NAVAJO & MEXICAN TEXTILES 505-898-5058 Est. 1975

المكراف الزمل

PŘE-COLOMBIAN ART

INE SO

**

SET.

WE CALL

Water Street

*

DEUC: ASC 2086

With SERVE

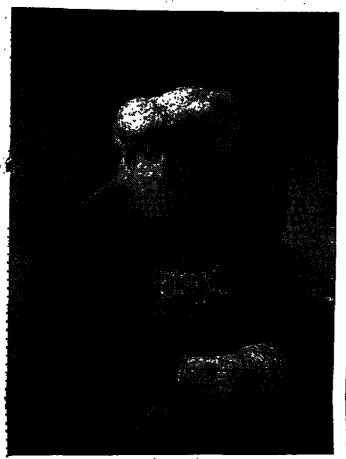
"NGARAJ

Saturday-Sunday March 20-21, 1993

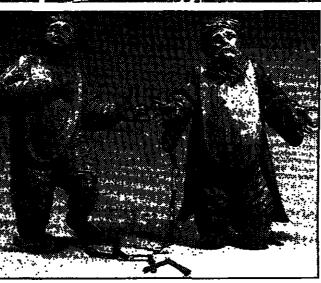
From Maastricht, Another Kind of Market Without Barriers



On sale or sold in Maastricht, clockwise: a "Celtic "face" urn; a tapestry in Bernard Blondeel's display; two figures offered by Edward Lubin, and a portrait of the Biblical king Uzziah.







POULAIN . LE FUR

AASTRICHT, Netherlands -Something has changed on the European scene. Economic troubles may be mounting, but where the art market is concerned, there is a buoyant mood that surprises even its participants here in the southernmost tip of the Netherlands.

As the European Fine Art Fair opened its doors to a private viewing, on March 12, a dense crowd eagerly went around its 159 stands. By the end of the first day of the fair, on March 13, attendance was 25 percent above last year. Even better, sales multiplied in the first hours, with Europeans pouncing on the star

SOUREN MELIKIAN

pieces right at the beginning. The trend affected even such a rarefied area as medieval and Renaissance art, admirably represented in this fair with a strong North European aesthetic orien-

Edward Lubin of New York City, who leads the field in the United States, is participating for the second year running. He sums it up by saying that for him the start was twice as fast and twice as big as in 1992.

Jan Dirven of Antwerp, one of the world's top six dealers in medieval art, had brought a Romanesque pricket candlestick of the 12th century. Excavated a long time ago in Siegburg, it has a green patination that adds to its attraction. Mythical beasts look up at the viewer with snarling snouts at the tip of the three legs that support the shaft. The piece has the explosive vigor of German art continuing the Ottoman tradition. A 160,000 guilder (\$86,000) price tag could have dampened enthusiasm, but didn't. The candlestick was bought by a Dutch collector who is an old client of Dirven's.

Enthusiasm spread to Baroque art. Jenny Zeberg and her daughter Grethe Zeberg, also of Antwerp, were displaying a remarkable silvergilt cup from Nuremberg designed on a model conceived by Albrecht Dürer. Some 350 years ago, the piece, which was made by Heinrich Straub between 1608 and 1636, was in the collection of King Christian IV of Denmark. His son Valdemar took it to Moscow as a royal gift to Czar Michael, the founder of the Romanov dynasty whose daughter the young Dane married in 1644. The glamour of history proved too strong for a Briton from Hong Kong. He snatched the \$125,000 piece without flinching.

N cases such as this, and even more so concerning some works from the Middle East and the Far East, it is difficult to determine whether the new buying mood or the unique character of the art played the predominant role. The latter, I suspect, prevailed when it came to one of the most extraordinary discoveries made since World War II.

This is a small rug decorated with confronted animals handled in a geometrical style that could be seen on the stand of Johnny Eskenazi of Milan. Carbon dating places it around 1210, give or take 45 years. It came out of Tibet, apparently from the same source as the only comparable piece known in the world, bought by the Metropolitan Museum a few years ago. The decoration ties in with Eastern Iranian design, as known through Sogdian silks of the seventh or eighth century and through Khorasan pottery of the ninth and 10th century. Cut

up in sections, yet more beautiful than the New York rug, it was carried away within minutes of the opening by a German collector, its reported \$1 million price notwithstanding.

That combination of discovery and extraordinary quality had much the same impact on buyers who came to look at Chinese art on the stand of Gisèle Croës of Brussels. This is her second appearance at an international fair this season, after the early fall Paris Biennale, where she made a killing. If she feared that buyer fatigue might set in regarding early excavated bronzes tumbling out of China via Hong Kong, she must have been instantly reassured.

One of the most astonishing pieces of figural art to come out of China, a little man in a thick coat holding up a pricket candlestick, went on the opening night to a collector operating "in the middle range," as Croes puts it. Everything is relative — the bill amounts to \$136,000. For that price, the collector now owns a third-century B. C. object that will loom large in art books on early Chinese figuration.

If anything surpasses it in the way of discoveries, it is the group of four bronzes from the enigmatic Dian culture. The first artifacts from this non-Chinese civilization came to light three decades ago in Yunnan, now in Southern China although not yet entirely Sinicized. Total mystery surrounds the emergence of its art, the

The mood is buoyant and sales are brisk at the European Fine Art Fair. which combines discovery and extraordinary quality.

closest parallels to which are found in the Middle East.

For sheer beauty, the outstanding piece in the Croes group, priced at a whopping \$350,000, is a bronze buckle representing a bull being attacked by a leopard and a tiger while a hare and a cub squirm under the falling beast.

But for intriguing symbolism, the prize must go to a rectangular flat object of uncertain use. Ten apes cast in low relief crawl clockwise, clinging to each other, along the border. A broad area inlaid with tiny pierced malachite disks separates them from the center piece, a geometrical composition of small jade cylinders. Speculation is useless when trying to elucidate the meaning of such a sophisticated and elaborate object, to which Croes gives a secondcentury B. C. date. The Japanese private foundation that acquired the four bronzes minutes after the private viewing began will now be able to ponder the enigma.

Many ingredients go into the magic potion that makes an art fair throb with life. One of the Maastricht secrets, unmatched anywhere else. is its supreme elegance matched by total sim-plicity. It is immune from the architectural design ambitions that plague the Paris Biennale, with its pretentious, cheap-looking (if grotesquely expensive) decor, and does not suffer from the pedestrian ugliness of London fairs. Everything is left to proportion, space and lighting — the old recipe of the Dutch patrician

tradition with its Protestant penchant for re-

The ultimate in this respect is perhaps achieved on the stand of the Antwerp dealer Bernard Blondeel, one of the world's leaders in medieval and Renaissance tapestries. In two rooms "built" of fabric partitions, each wall is hung with one tapestry that does not fall to the ground. Soft lighting brings out the subtle bues - pale greens and yellows, touches of blue and carmine red. The gloom associated with medieval settings (cold stone walls, heavy dark furniture) gives way to the evocative poetry of Mer-lin the Magician. In low glass cases, a sprinkling of medieval objets d'art, in which Blondeel has been dealing as long as in tapestries, introduces a miniature-size counterpoint.

In other stands, the objects alone do the trick. There is no such sophisticated space and light construction at the Zurich dealer Fritz Payer's stand. But the dazzling glitter, literally and metaphorically, of Renaissance to Baroque sil-ver-gilt vessels from Augsburg and Nuremburg is unforgettable. Displayed by the dozens, they are a reminder that the greatest in this category are not all locked up in museums or princely

The fugue continues on the adjoining stand of his colleague Albrecht Neuhaus of Würzburg. There, it expands to include Baroque steel caskets, the occasional study of skeletons walking —utterly surreal in the interpretation of the 16th-century Venetian Battista Franco, known as Semolei - or the portrait of a Biblical king, Uzziah, handled in a Rembrandt style. It was indeed sold at auction as a Rembrandt in Paris in 1801, before being reascribed in our century to his contemporary Govert Flinck. It has lost nothing of its grandeur, only a few naughts to the price, set at \$140,000 - one fifth of what it takes to get an indifferent Pissarro. Together the two stands recapture the atmosphere of the "Renaissance cabinet de l'amateur" with its dual tribute to worldly magnificence and its transient nature.

¬ HE other key to success, again perceptible at Maastricht as nowhere else, is the inclusion of great works in the lower financial range as in the million-dollar category. Even such a famous dealer in antiquities as Herbert Cahn of Basel brought along a delightful Etruscan gray earth-enware wine jug of the late seventh century B. C. priced at a mere 1,800 Swiss francs (about 1,200). A Paris-based American lawyer, James Lightburn, and his wife, Sally, swiftly bagged it before a Belgian couple could make up their The top in this financially modest range was

perhaps to be found among the medieval, Renaissance and other objects displayed by Patrick Reijgersberg of Haarlem, the Netherlands. The most remarkable "face" urn of Celtic gray earthenware of the second to third century I have ever seen was there, with a 22,000 guilder price tag. The urn. excavated from the rubble in Cologne after World War II, was hitherto un-

And that, as much as Pieter de Boer's 2.2 million guilder Avercamp (now sold) or Johnny Van Haeften's 14 Dutch and Flemish masters sold in the range of £30,000 to £600,000 (\$43,500 to \$880,000), is what makes a fair great, very great indeed. It should be seen by anyone in search of new discoveries in art before it closes on Sunday.

FOR SALE/SOLD

The gun that got Jesse James: The handgun that killed the American outlaw Jesse James will go on sale in Britain next month. The .44caliber Smith and Wesson No. 3 New Model Revolver belonged to Bob Ford, who shot James in the back in St. Joseph, Missouri, on April 3, 1882. An unidentified American seller put the gun up for sale at Wallis & Wallis auction

house in Lewes, England. Lennon's guitar. A John Lennon guitar will be among Beatles memorabilia that goes on sale next month in London. Phillips auctioneers said Francisco.

500 items would be sold on April 21, including a suit Lennon wore in 1964, a Hammond organ the Beatles used at the Cavern Chib in Liverpool and Lennon's marriage certificates to his two wives, Cynthia Lennon and Yoko Ono.

And Elvis's too: A guitar Elvis Presley strummed in the 1964 film "Viva Las Vegas" has sold for \$22,000. The sunburst-finish acous-tic guitar was slightly battered, but a collector snapped it up at a sale at Richard Wolffers Auctions in San

Dining Yalle

HAESJE CLAES

Real Duich Cooking, Open from lanch until midnight Squistron 275. Tel: 624 99 98, Reservations recommended. All major credit cords. BRASSERIE DE ROODE LEEUW

Donack 93-94 Amsterdom
ORIGENAL DUTCH CUSTALE
lunch/Dinner. Open: 12 noon-10 p.m.
Tel.: [20] 5550666. oil mojor c.c. occepted.

NEURLY-SUR-SEINE

JARRASSE See food and fish specialities. Fresh daily delivery. Private loanges for 14. Clased Sunday exercise. M. Hyennet, 4, ov. Madrid. Tel.: (1) 46.24.07.56. For: 40.88.35.60.

PARIS 1st CARR'S

French and Irish cooking, Brunch Saturday an Sureday 70 F., drinks not included. 1, nie du Most Thobar, Tel.: 42,60,60,26. PARIS CHI

L'ARBUCI The grill room at the best price. In a jazzy atmosphere in S Germain des Près. Open until dawn. 25, res de Buci. 11: [1] 44,41,14,14.

LE PROCOPE Fushionable Rive Geoche "Cale", recitional and creative cooling, Escellent see feed, 13 2. Arcteons Combide, Tel.; [1] 43-26,99,20

COTE SEINE For over 13 yrs, a quality menu (operali, wine & collee) for IT 1.72. Every evening and banch on Sundary. 45, Quari Grands-Augustina, Tel.; (1) 43. 54.49.73.

YUGARAJ

LA BOULE D'OR

THOUMEUX ries of the South-West. Confit de la cossoelet ou confit de cunord-Air ned, Open everyday. 79 rue lane, Tel.: (1) 47.05,49.75. Near farminal PARTS 15th

LE TOIT DE PARIS Dance Varies overy Schurday night storting of 8 p.m. with gosternonic storios distingt on the 10th four of the hotel feature in the 10th four of the hotel featuring a splendid view of the city and first Stories, 18 p. 18 p

CHARLOT Roi des Coquillages Real boullabatse from Manaille. Sea food and fish specialities. More at 200 FF. 18 1 a.m. 81, 8d de Clichy. Tel.: [1] 48.74.49.64

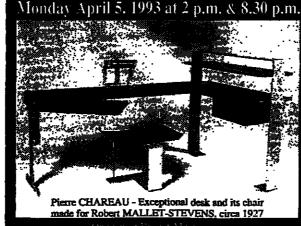
CHEZ FRED lyannas bisto, traditional french cooling doily dishes. 190 bis, bid. Peraire. Tel.: 45.74.20.48.

SAM PEPPER American, top-quality, festionable, delicious strette 78 F. Near Etalle (MacMathan, Wagnan) 32, rue Brey. Tel.: 43.80.20.52.

DA MEO PATACCA Trestavere, Rest famous for fun food, music & folkere, 00153 Rome, Please de Merconil 30. Tel.: 065816198, 5892193. Fax: 582552.

KERVANSARAY Turtish & let! specialities, lobster bur, best seefood restourant, 1st floor, Markerstr.?.
Tel.: 5128843. Air conditioned. Burn. Opero...
Noon3 p.m. & 6 p.m.-la.m., except Sandoy.
Open bolidays.

MICHEL SOUILLAC COLLECTION one of the most important and famous ART DECO COLLECTION PARIS DROUOT-MONTAIGNE 15. Avenue Mentagne - 75008 PARIS



COLLECTOR'S AUCTION IN BRUSSELS

Spink deal in

GUIDE

English Paintings and Watercolours Oriental, Asian and Islamic Art Jewellery · Textiles · Medals Coins · Bullion · Banknotes

SPINK SPINK & SON LTD, 5, 6 & 7 KING ST. ST JAMES'S, LONDON, ENGLAND SWIY 6QS. TEL: 671-936 7888 FAX: 671-839 4853, TELEX: 916711

HARRY FANE wishes to purchase old

objects: desk accessories, photo frames, etc.

CARTIER

OBSIDIAN, London Tel: 071-930 8606 Fac: 071-839 5834

TRIBAL ART April 3rd

Preview in Brussels: March 27th - April 2nd Preview in Cologne: March 20th - March 25th Catalogue: \$ 14.-

LEMPERTZ

24. RUE AUX LAINES B-1000 BRUXELLES TEL: 2-5 14 05 86 FAX: 2-5 11 48 24

"ART EXHIBITIONS" "ANTIQUES" "AUCTION SALES" appear every Saturday

auction sales

AUCTION SALES

DROUOT RICHELIEU 9, Rue Drouot, 75009 Paris - Tel.: (1) 48 00 20 20.

- Monday, 29 March -

Room 5 & 6 at 9 p.m. COLLECTION OF Monsieur R.B., and other collectors: BELLMER, BOURDELLE, BERNARD, COURBET, DEGAS, R. DELAUNAY, M. JACOB, MAGRITTE, OZENFANT, PASCIN, PKASSO, REDON, RODIN, LE DOUANER ROUSSEAU, SAVINIO, DE STAEL, VAN GOGH, BINOCHE & GODEAU. 5, rue La Boétic. 75008 Paris, Tel.: (1) 47 42 78 01. Fax: (1) 47 42 87 55.

Room 3 at 2 p.m., JEWELRY, SIVERWARE, MILLON-ROBERT. 19 rue de la Grange Batelière. 75009 Paris. Tel.: (1) 48 00 99 44. Pax: (1) 48 00 98 58.

· Wednesday, 31 March ·

Rooms 5 & 6 at 2:15 p.m. DRAWINGS, ANTIQUE PAINTINGS, FURNITURE AND OBJETS D'ARTS, CARPETS, TAPESTRY, COLITURIER-NICOLAY, 10, rue de l'Université. 75007 Paris. Tel.: (1) 49 27 02 14, Fax: (1) 49 27 02 75.

-Thursday, 1 April ·

Room 8 at 2-20 p.m. COLLECTOR'S CLOCKS, MILLON-ROBERT. 19 rue de la Grange Batelière. 75009 Paris. Tel.: (1) 48 00 90 44. Fax: (1) 48 00 98 58.

Friday, 2 April -

Room 3 at 2:30 p.m. JEWELRY, PRECIOUS OBJECTS signed: CARTIER, BOUCHERON, BOIVIN, VAN CLEEF ET ARPELS, BELFERRON, FOUQUET. de QUAY, 7, rue de Rossini. 75009 Paris. Tel: (1) 44 70 61 15. Fax: (1) 47 70 55 71.

Room 16 at 2-30 p.m., MANUSCRIPTS, MILLION-ROBERT. 19 rue de la Grange Batellère, 75009 Paris. Tel.: (1) 48 00 99 44. Parc (1) 48 00 98 58.

-Sunday, 4 April -

Room 1 at 3 p.m. JUDAICA, JEWISH PAINTERS from THE PARIS SCHOOL.
AGAM, ALTMANN, CHAGALL, HAYDEN, JANCO, KARS, KIKOINE, MANE
KATZ, MENKES, MODIGLIANI, ORLOFF, PASCIN, PRAX, RYBACK, Public
viewing at auctioneer's Mondry 29, Tuesday 30, Wednesday 31 March and
Thursday 1 April from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Friday 2 April
from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. At Drouot's Saturday 3 April from 11 z.m. to 6 p.m.
Catalogue on request from the Auctioneer's: FF60 (postage included).
LOUDMER, 7, rue de Rossini. 75009 Paris. Tel: (1) 44 79 50 50.
Fax: (1) 44 79 50 51.

—Tuesday, 6 April -

ROOMS 1 & 7 at 9 p.m. IMPORTANT ABSTRACT & CONTEMPORARY PAINTINGS. EXCEPTIONAL GROUP of 38 works by CHU TEH-CHUN and ADAMI, ARMAN, ATLAN, BISSIERE, BRYEN, CESAR, DEBRE, Ies LALANNE, LAM, LA VILLEGLE, MASSON, MATHIEU, SEUDJA-RHEE, SANYU, ZAO LAM, LA VILLEGLE, MASSON, MATHIEU, SEUDJA-RHEE, SANTU, ZAO WOO-KI, EXHIBITION AT AUCTIONEER'S ONLY, 29, 30 31 March & 1 and 2 April from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., Saunday 3 April from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday 5 April from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. Catalogue on request from auctioneer's: 170 FF postage included (for the far East USSGO against receipt of a bank check), LOUDMER. 7, rue Rossini. 75009 Paris. Tel; (1) 44 79 50 50. Fax: (1) 44 79 50 51.

-Wednesday, 7 April -

ILLONIS 1 & 7 at 3 p.m. IMPORTANT MODERN PAINTINGS: BARANOF-ROSSINE, BAUCHANT, E. BERNARD, BORES, BOURDELLE, BRAUNER, CROSS, CSAKY, DALI, DERAIN, R. DUFY, FOUJITA, FRIESZ, GLEIZES, GONDOUIN, F.K. GOTSCH, GROMAIRE, KANDINSKY, LURCAT, MARQUET, MODIGLIANI, ORLOFF, PISSARRO, RODIN, SISLEY, SPILLAERT, TCHELITCHEW, TOULOUSE-LAUTREC, VAN DONGEN, VLAMINCK, VUILLARD, ZADKINE, EXHIBITION AT AUCTIONEERS ONLY (same dates as 6 April sale). Exhibition at Drouot's: Tuesday 6 April from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Cambogue common to sales of 6 & 7 April (FF 170). LOUDMER, 7, nuc Rossini, 75009 Paris, Tel: (1) 44 79 50 50. Pax: (1) 44 79 50 51.

New York Sales Preview in Zürich CHRISTIE'S



Camille Pissarro (1830-1903), 'Le Boulevard Montmartre, temps de pluie, après-midi', oil on canvas, 525 x 66 cm. Painted in Paris, 1897.

Impressionist, Modern, Contemporary and 19th Century Paintings and Tribal Art

On view at The Dolder Grand Hotel in Zürich 26-29 March 1993

Viewing Times

Friday, 26 March: 10.00 a.m. to 8.00 p.m. Saturday, 27 March: 10.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. Sunday, 28 March: 10,00 a.m to 6,00 p.m. Monday, 29 March: 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

New York sale dates and enquiries Contemporary Paintings, 4-5 May: Diane Upright on (212) 546 1168

Impressionist and Modern Paintings, 12-13 May: Nancy Whyte on (212) 546 1172

Important Tribal Art, 18 May: Stacy Marcus Chidekel on (212) 546 5807 19th Century Paintings, 27 May: Polly Sartori on (212) 546 1173

Catalogues London: (4471) 231 5240 (sales)

New York: (718) 784 1480 (sales) Christie's

Steinwiesplatz. 8032 Zürich Tel: (411) 262 05 05 Fax: (411) 251 04 71

New York: 502 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022

Tel: (212) 546 1000 Fax: (212) 980 8163

Royal Trust Stuns Market

Edper Unit Sells Assets to Royal Bank Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TORONTO — Stockholders bailed out of loyal Trustco Ltd. on Friday, after the Edper

Royal Trustco Ltd. on Friday, after the Edper Group-controlled financial company revealed a shaky financial status and sold most of its attractive assets to Royal Bank of Canada for the street now and all the analysts are thinking

1.65 billion Canadian dollars (\$1.32 billion). Near the close in Toronto, Royal Trustco stock was down 94 Canadian cents, to 96 cents. A year ago, the stock was trading at more than 8 dollars a share.

Late Thursday, the companies announced that Royal Bank of Canada would acquire Royal Trustco's 146 Canadian branches and its worldwide trust operations, which administer \$124 billion in client assets and mutual funds. Royal Bank is also acquiring \$34 billion in deposits, residential and commercial mortgages and credit-card loans and \$950 million in large loans.

Koyal Trust is to retain \$4.3 billion in loans made in Canada, the United States and Britain, of which 76 percent are performing. The deal is attractive to Royal Bank, already Canada's largest bank, because of legislation that took effect in June allowing banks into the trust business.

The deal would make Royal Bank the No. 4 bank in North America, after Critical Raph.

bank in North America, after Citicorp, Bank-America Corp. and Chemical Banking Corp.

The benefits for Royal Trustoo were less is to buy 12.9 million shares of Southard South clear. Under the deal, the company will change the newspaper publisher, at 14 dollars each in a its name and restrict its business to collecting or private placement, Bloomberg Business News selling its existing loans. But the company also reported from Montreal.

25 }}

the cause of Royal Trusteo's problems.

We have no information on this, but I think that the proforma balance looks like zero book value to common shareholders," the analyst said. The deal does require stockholder approva

The deal does require stockholder approval, as well as permission from regulators.

Trilon Financial Corp., part of the Bronfman family's Edper conglomerate, owns 47.5 percent of Royal Trustco. The Edper branch of the Bronfmans, named for the brothers Edgar and Peter, is separate from the part of the family that owns Seagram Co.

The Edper Group has recently suffered a series of financial reverses, and the Thursday announcement was the third major disposal of prized assets in the past two months.

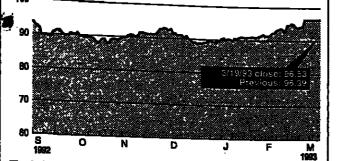
prized assets in the past two months.

Power Corp. of Canada, a holding company, is to buy 12.9 million shares of Southam Inc.,

The control of the co

(Continued on page 11)

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index c, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Australa, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Firland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed to the Case of Tokyo, New York and London, of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 95%
110 Close: 99.10 Prev.: 98.85	Close: 94.85 Prev.: 94.23	Close: 96.72 Prev.: 97.27
100 Up		
90	Anna Anti	han
80	Up 20.553-	Down 0 371 -
70		
60		
1992 1993 World Index	ONDJFM 1992 1993	ONDJF N 1992 1999
Industrial Sect	ors	
FrL Prev.	<u> </u>	Pri. Prov. %

96.86 96.56 +0.31 99.78 99.54 +0.24 Capital Goods 95.96 95.64 +0.23 Raw Meterials 97.46 96.86 +1.14 95.82 95.48 +0.36 Consumer Goods 87.04 87.22 -0.21 Services 109.59 109.98 -0.35 Miscellaneous 97,39 96,69 +0.72

For readers desiring more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neully Cadex, France.

ECONOMIC SCENE

A Sick-Economy Specialist Offers a Plan for Russia

By Peter Passell

New York Times Service TEW YORK - Will Russia negotiate the tortuous path to capitalism without a detour through hyperinflation and depression? Can outsiders do much to keep it moving in the right direction? Fatalism tinged with skepticism seems to be the fashion of the day. While Bill Clinton and his counterparts in Europe and Japan are certainly rooting for Boris N. Yeltsin to pull off a miracle, most of the technocrats working in the trenches scoff at the idea that Western cash and know-how can

make much difference. Most, but not all. Jeffrey Sachs, an economist at Harvard who is

advising the Yeltsin government, says there is room for a deal among Russia's warring domestic interests that could ease is close to consuming the way to competitive free markets. And he says foreign aid its own children. could be the glue that keeps the

Cross Rates

Other Dollar Values

1 ECU

CRLEGGY

2.

The inflation dragon

deal in place. Even those peering at the Russian economy through rose-colored glasses find it hard to ignore the gloom. Inflation is pushing 30

The tax system is not generating anything approaching the revenue needed to balance the budget. Oil and gas output is falling for want of modern equipment. Great industrial enterprises are percent a month. running on empty, using inflationary credit extorted from Moscow to pay suppliers and meet payrolls.

Worst of all, no one seems to be in charge. The Yeltsin government issues decrees that hostile bureaucrats and enterprise managers ignore at no particular peril. Economic policy is set by committees whose power ebbs and flows with the latest skirmishes between the president and the apparatchik-dominated Parliament.

The prevailing wisdom says that Mr. Yeltsin can win only by vanquishing the old order —in particular, the big enterprises of the vanquishing the old order—in particular, the digenterprises of the military-industrial complex that have banded together to lock the credit spigot in the open position. Just how (or whether) this can be accomplished is anybody's guess.

As Keith Crane, the research director of the Planecon consulting

firm in Washington sums it up, "They'll have to live through their

But Mr. Sachs, who has brokered stabilization plans in Poland See RUSSIA, Page 11

Hone Kone S

Merger Foreseen In 4-Airline Link

LONDON - KLM Royal Dutch Airlines, Swissair, Scandinavian Airlines System and Austrian Airlines are set to extend their cooperation alliance into a full-fledged merger, union officials in Amsterdam and Vienna said Friday.

The four companies first said they were in talks to form a so-called quality alliance on Jan. 27. So far, they have declined to

volve a full merger.

Henri Popelier, an official at
KLM's Union of Cabin Crew Members, said a merger was clearly in the cards. "It's just a question of integrating the fleet of aircraft, getting a logo and a single quality image," he said. Mr. Popelier said KLM, SAS

and Swissair would each have a

30 percent stake in a merged

company, and Austrian Air-lines 10 percent. A KLM spokeswoman de-clined to comment. "Where the activities of the four airlines overlap we'll need to go further than strategic cooperation, but what form that cooperation will

sion," she said. KLM employees are positive about a possible merger be-cause they fear that going solo in an increasingly competitive environment may jeopardize the airline's chance of survival, Mr. Popelier said.

take is currently under discus-

lines' union is "strictly against" a full merger between the four and will push for the company to withdraw from the quality alliance if a merger were to look like ahead, a union official, Albin Schwarz, said.

ignored in the European quality

"Austrian Airlines would be

Virgin and BA break off 'dirty tricks' talks. Page 11.

alliance," Mr. Schwarz said. A full merger would leave Austrian employees at the bottom of the pecking order because it is the smallest party in the alli-ance, he said.

Mr. Schwarz said the first stage of the cooperation talks between the airlines was to secure a joint holding company that would involve fleet planning, strategy and marketing. A full merger will take a couple of

years, he said. Mr. Schwarz said a merger would lead to between 25 percent and 30 percent of the combined work force, or 20,000 to 30,000 people, losing their jobs at all the airlines.

He said Austrian unions might strike if a merger became a clear possibility, but it would not be their first choice of action. "We're quite sure we're in a position to stop a merger," he

pre-sanctions levels.

keeping a wary distance. Econo-

mists and businessmen agree that

even though the stigma of South

of a future government will deny

the country any quick windfall

Michelle Cohen, executive director

of the American Chamber of Com-

merce in Southern Africa. They

worry about the violence that is

from its new respectability.

Conservatives Talk Up the Franc

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputche PARIS - Leaders of the French conservative alliance that is considered a shoo-in to take power after elections this weekend did their best Friday to talk up the franc, but the currency was pressured as spec-ulators looked beyond promises of a steady monetary policy to possi-ble discord once the voting is over.

Late in the day in London, the Deutsche mark edged up to 3.4115 francs from 3.4100 on Thursday, its gains limited by rumors that the Bank of France intervened in the market to aid its currency. The mark ceiling in the exchange-rate mechanism of the European Monetary System is 3.4305 francs.

Many analysts said pressure on the franc would persist next week, even though most of the leading members of the center-right alliance expected to sweep the current Socialist government from power have repeatedly asserted that they would maintain the current strong-

currency policy known as franc fort. Edouard Balladur, a potential prime minister, prescribed on Friday a strong franc and tax increases to solve the French economy's problems. Mr. Balladur, a former finance minister, warned voters to be braced for some bitter medicine to plug a 100 billion franc (\$17.68 billion) shortfall in social-security accounts, which pay for medical and unemployment insurance as

well as French pensions.

Mr. Balladur, who is from the RPR wing of the alliance, said a strong franc was vital to economic recovery. He added that the British decision to pull the pound out of the ERM was "an almost tragic

French Output Edges Higher

PARIS — French industrial production rose 0.4 percent in January but was still 4.7 percent lower than in January 1992, the national statistics absolute majorities. In those disoffice reported Friday, two days before the French general election. Officials said the figures suggested the economy may be stabilizing in

the first quarter of this year after contracting in the last quarter of 1992.

Manufacturing output rose 2.5 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis. but that was due to a jump of 11.1 percent in vehicle production from a depressed December level. Factory output was 4.1 percent lower than in

The Finance Ministry said the report confirmed that "the bottom of the curve was reached at the end of last year." It added, "Gradually the conditions for a recovery are falling into place."

But an economist for the statistics office said: "The rise in manufactur-

ng production is mainly the result of a catching-up process, particularly in the car industry, which ran down stocks heavily in December. You certainly cannot talk of a recovery."

Separately, the Finance Ministry said France had a seasonally adjusted current-account surplus of 14.2 billion francs (\$2.51 billion) in 1992, reversing a deficit of 32.8 billion francs in 1991. (Reuters, AFX)

Edmond Alphandery, a spokesman on finance for the other part of the alliance, said in a British television interview on Friday that "it wouldn't be good for the French economy" to abandon the strong-

"If we let short-term interest rates down, my fear is that inflation would follow very quickly," said Mr. Alphandery, who is in the UDF wing of the coalition.

Yet the foreign-exchange market has been stubborn in its refusal to believe the franc is as secure a currency as the mark. Partly, this is because there have been some calls from maverick conservatives for a devaluation or flotation of the

franc as a way to cut interest rates and restore vigor to the economy. But there also is some question

assumes power. Fueling the doubts if necessary.
were comments late Thursday by Much of Alain Juppe, the RPR secretary-general. He said the new government would have scope for a cut in the united country, in part because interest rates "of at least 2 or 3 percent" in the following six former East German mark. The months if there was support for the Bundesbank has pushed up interest currency from Germany and if the Bank of France was granted independence, as has been suggested.

His remarks were seen by some analysts as implying a more flexible approach to the position of the franc than has been followed by the existing government at the cost of

high interest rates and depressed

Some of the pressure on the franc is also attributable to the mechanics of the French election. Seats in the first round of elections on Sunday can only be won with tricts where a second round is held, any candidate who garnered support from more than 12.5 percent of registered voters can remain on the ballot. The deciding second

round is set for March 28. Arnaud Garnier, a dealer at Nomura France, said the market would test the determination of the authorities to defend the franc between the two rounds.

Other observers said a fresh round of turmoil in the ERM might force the franc from the system before the new government was in-stalled, although the German cen-tral bank was likely to strongly support the franc. A modest indesbank interest-rate cut on Thursday did little to rein in the mark, but some analysts suggested it was holding back so it could about the alliance's stance once it come to the aid of the franc later on

Much of the recent turbulence has been attributed to German unification, which caused inflation in of a generous exchange rate for the rates to fight the price pressures, forcing the other EMS countries to follow or see their currencies slide against the Deutsche mark.

Helmut Schlesinger, the Bundes-

See FRANC, Page 10

U.S. Companies Are Quietly Moving Back Into South Africa

By Bill Keller New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG - The advertisement spread across two pages of a Johannesburg newspa-per pictures a bottle of pharmaceu-tical capsules and the announcement: "Now Legally Available." The product on sale is not a drug,

but the Windows computer program from Microsoft Corp., the American producer of software, which withdrew from South Africa in 1986 when an antianartheid boycott was gathering force. For years, there was a gray market in Microsoft products, but now the company is back, with a small office and an ad campaign that transforms the long taboo into a marketing come-on.

Although the African National Congress is still months away from business with the white government, American companies are quietly drifting back into South Africa, most of them on scouting ex-peditions, but some re-establishing their corporate beachheads in Africa's most promising market.

Already, the waning of South Africa's infamy has brought formerly

illicit American names like M&M disruptive to business. They worr Mars candies, Tampax Tambrands about prescriptive laws. Above all, they worry about whether there will tampons and Compaq Computer Corp. For the first time since sancbe a free market." "Unless the new government has tions were introduced, the number the answer to those economic quesof American companies doing direct

tions, we can forget about invest-ment," said Thami Mazwai, editor iness here rose last year, from 106 to 119, according to the Investor of the black business magazine En-Responsibility Research Center, a terprise. "Between now and, say, 1996, only gamblers will come in." Washington-based group that moni-tors compliance with sanctions. For the first time, American exports to The major exodus of American business began in 1985 when for-eign banks froze new credits to South Africa have surpassed their South Africa. The next year, the So far, however, the big produc-U.S. Congress voted over President ers, whose dollars and jobs South Ronald Reagan's veto to restrict Africans hope will help pull them trade, investment, and lending by American companies in South Afout of a deep economic slough, are

emments enacted their own antiapartheid statutes. Africa is disappearing, chronic vio-lence, political confusion and deep doubts about the economic policies The sanctions contained numercompanies sold out and fled rather billion. than face the wrath of shareholders "They worry about strikes," said

American exports to South Afri-



President George Bush repealed

or the loss of contracts with govern-ments at home. the federal restrictions on trade and we need to move on and create with South Africa in July 1991, but jobs," said the distributor, Dana 164 state and local governments in ca plunged from \$2.27 billion in the United States still restrict busi-1984 to \$1.20 billion the following ness with South Africa, and anti- for an unambiguous, top-level signal

apartheid lobby groups have not let from the ANC have been frustrated up their pressure.

The ANC, now alarmed about

inheriting a country with a crippled economy, says it will urge the end date has been set for the first universal elections, and a transitional council has been created to assure a fair campaign. This is expected

"I suppose I take the view, "So what?" " shrugged Trevor Manuel, head of the ANC's economic department, when asked how it felt about companies already opening shop in South Africa. Mr. Manue said the ANC was now more concerned with marketing South Africa as a future investment opportunity than with policing the vestiges of the antiapartheid campaign.

Before opening its office. Microtheir impact on South Africa is hot-ly debated. But many American ward. Exports in 1992 were \$2.43 Microsoft distributor. The people I deal with in the ANC have all kind of accepted that sanctions are gone jobs," said the distributor, Dana Buys, of Work Group Systems. But companies that have waited

Apple Computer Inc., which says it is eager to open an office in Johannesburg, met with the ANC president, Nelson Mandela, last September, and was told to stay out of South Africa until the ANC makes its formal announcement.

David de Jong, an independent distributor who handles Apple technology, grumbled that Microsoft's entry may have been smoothed by the fact that both the ANC and its most important political ally, the Congress of South Afri-can Trade Unions, use Microsoft products, many of them donated by the company.

They are prepared to give absolution if they receive sufficient benefits," Mr. de Jong suggested. He added that when he approached Mr. Mandela recently to ask about Apple's prospects, the ANU wanted to know why Apple had not yet delivered the 100 Powerbook laptop computers Apple executives had promised the ANC as a gift.

When the congress does call for the resumption of trade, however. it may discover that repealing sanctions is as cumbersome as imposing

Britain Closes Borders To Satellite Sex Shows

LONDON --- Red Hot Television, a satellite-television station that beams pomography across Europe, is to be banned in Britain, the

government said on Friday. The television company, which is licensed in the Netherlands but transmits from Denmark, said it would fight the ban in court and expected to win.

Since it began broadcasting last year, Red Hot Television has attracted widespread criticism in Britain, but also considerable interest. Around 25,000 people bought the decoders necessary to watch the late-night sex shows. The company intends to double the amount of its broadcasts to 18 hours a week starting this weekend

On Friday, Peter Brooke, secretary of state for national heritage, said the station broke European

Eurocurrency Deposits

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

March 19

plicit content of Red Hot Television is unacceptable and has the notential to cause great harm to children who may see it," he said. And the EC's executive Commis

sion said the British ban was legal. "Article 22 of the directive on television without frontiers allows member states to stop a channel from broadcasting in order to protect minors," said an aide to the culture and audiovisual commis-

sioner, João de Deus Pinheiro. The station has 15 days in which to appeal. Mr. Brooke said that if the issue "cannot be resolved to the government's satisfaction, the secretary of state will issue an order which will restrict retransmission of the service in this country."

The order will make the supply of decoders and advertising for Red Hot Television a criminal offense.

AMSTERDAM

CROSSROADS INTERNATIONAL CHUR-CH Interdenominational & Evangelical Sun-day Service 10:30 e.m. / Kids Welcome. De Cuserstreat 3, S. Amstardam Into. 02:940-

FRENCH RIVIERA CORNERSTONE CHRISTIAN FELLOW-SHP worships at Hotel Mediathel, Sophia-Antipolis, 10:30 a.m. Sundays; nursery,

CHRIST THE KING. (Episcopal/Anglican). Sebastian-Rinz-str. 22, U1 2,3 Miquel-Allee. Sun. Holy Communion 9 & 11 a.m., Sunday School and Nursery 1045 a.m. MADRID

FRANKFURT

COMMUNITY CHURCH, Worship and Church School at 11:00 a.m., Padre Demian 34, (August, Orense and Gen. Yague). International, English Speaking. Tel.:

MUNICH INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY CHUR-CH,Evengelical, Bible Believing, services in English 4:15 p.m. Sundays at Enhaber Str. 10 (UZ Thereeienstr.) (089) 63 45 74.

MONTE CARLO INT'L FELLOWSHIP, 9 Rue Louis-Notari, Sunday Worship 11:00 & 6 p.m. Tel: 92:18:56:00. PARIS and SUBURBS

THE AMERICAN CATHEDRAL (Episcopal-Anglican), Sun. 9 & 11 am. Sunday School for chibren and nursery care at 11 am. 23 ave. George V, Paris 8. Tel: 47 20 17 92. Metro: George V or Alma-Marcesu.

HOPE INTERNATIONAL CHURCH (Even-geical). Sun. 9:30 a.m. Hotel Orion. Metro 1 : Espianado de La Défense. Tel.: 47.73.53.54 SAINT JOSEPH'S CHURCH (Roman Catholic). Messes Saturday Evening 6:30 p.m., Sunday, 9:45, 11:00, 12:15 and 6:30 p.m. 50, avanue Hoche, Paris 8th. Tel. 227:28:56. Metro: Charles de Gaulle

SWITZERLAND ST. ANTON - ENGLISH-SPEAKING CATHOLIC MISSION. Services. 5:30 p.m. Seburday & 11:15 g.m. Sunday. Localect 63 Minervastrasse, near Kreuzpiatz Telephone. 382-02-06.

TOKYO ST. PAUL INTERNATIONAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, near lidabashi Str. Tel.: 3261-3740. Worship Service: 9:30 a.m. Sundays.

EUROPEAN

BAPTIST CONVENTION

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH meets at Trav. des les Corts, \$40-344, 2. Sunday worship 11:00. Or Jimmie Nelson, pastor, phone 4101661.

BERLIN INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, BEPLIN. Rotherburg str. 13, 1000 Berlin 41 (Slegitz). Bible study 10,45, worship at 12,00 and 19,00 each Sunday. Charles A. Warford, Pastor. Tel.: 000-774-4670.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

BONN/KÖLM

THE INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF BONNVKÖLN, Fineinau Strasse 9, Köh. Worship 1:00 p.m. Calvin Hogue, Pastor. Tel.: (02236) 47021. RDEMEN

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH (English language) meets at Evangelish-Freikir-chlich Kreuzgemeinde, Hohenlohestrasse Harmann-Bose-Sir. (around the corner from the Behnfol) sunday worship 17:00 Ernes

BUCHAREST INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Strada Popa Rusu 22, 300 p.m., Contact Bil Richardson, Tel. 010-91-61.

D. Welker, pestor, Tel. 04791-12877.

BUDAPEST International Baptist Fellowship, II Birmbo u. 56 (mein entrance Tapoicsanyi u. 7, immedialely behind front entrance). 10:30 Stole study. 6:00 p.m. Joel Jenkins, pastor. Tel.: 1158759 &

. 1156116. thed by bus 11. BUŁGARIA INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH,

Sofia, Grand Narodno Sobronie Square. Wor-ship 11:00. Charles Currie, Pastor. CELLE/HANNOVER

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Friederskriche, Riemennstr. 15, Celle, SS 1245, Woship 1430. 30 min. Drive, 20 min. By train from Harmover. Walking distance from Celle train station. Contact Andy Earl. Tel: 05141-36735. DARMSTADT DARMSTADT/EBERSTADT BAPTIST MIS-

um miss in un industrial teau 183 (MS-SION). Bible study & Worship Sunday 10:30 a.m. Sadimission Da-Bhastadt, Bueschelstr. 22, pastor. Tel.:08187-91683 (pastor) & 09151-68702 (deacon). DÜSSELDORF INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, English, s.s. 10:00, worship 11:05. Children's church and nursery. Meets at the International School, Leuchtenburger Kinchweg 2,D-Kal-serswerth, Friendy fellowship, All denomina-tions welcome. Dr. W.J. Delay, Pastor. Tel; 0211/400 157.

FRANKFURT

INTERNATIONAL CHRISTIAN FELLOW-SHIP Evangelisch-Freitrichliche Gemeinde, Sodenerstr. 11-18, 6390 Bad Hornburg, phone: 06134-23278 or 06196-643350 servin the Frankfurt and Taunus areas, German Sunday worship 09:45, nursery + Sunday school 10:00, women's circle - Friday 09:30 Housegroups - Sunday + Wednesday 19:30. Pastor M. Levey, member European Baptist

BETHEL INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH, Am Dechsberg 92, Frankfurt a.M. Sunday worship 11:00 a.m. and 6:00 p.m., Or. Thomas W. Hill, pastor. Tel.: 069-549559 HAMBURG

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF HAMBURG meets at TABEA FESTHAL-LE.Am Isfeld 19, Hamburg-Ostdorf, Bible Study at 11:30 & Worship at 12:30 each Sunday. Tel: 040/620616.

HOLLAND TRINITY BAPTIST S.S. 9:30, Worship 10:30, hursery, warm fellowship. Meets at Bloemcamplaan 54 in Wassenaar. Tel: 01751-78024.

KRAKOW INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST FELLOWSHIP. ul. Wyspianskiego 4. First Sunday each mon-th, 6:00 p.m. Gustaw Ciestar, coordinator.

Tel - 33 23 05 + 65 49 32. MADRID

temanuel. Baptist Madrid. Hernendez de Tejada, 4 English Services. 11 a.m. 7 p.m. Tel: 407-4347 or 302-3017. MUNICH

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH OF MUNICH, Hobstr. 9 English Language Ser-vices. Bible study 16:00. Worship Service 17:00. Pastor's phone: 6908534.

PARIS and SUBURBS EMMANUEL BAPTIST CHURCH, 58 Rue des Bons-Raisins, Rueil-Malmaison. An Evergelical church for the English speaking community located in the western suburbs.S.S. 945; Worship: 10/45. Children's Church and Nursey. Youth ministries Dr. B.C. Thomas, pastor. Cell 47.51.29.63 or 47/49.15/29 for information.

INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST FELLOWSHIP. 6:30 p.m., 123 av. du Meine. Mo Gailé. Near the Tour Montpernasse. The evening service of Emmanuel Beptist Church. Call 47.51.29.63 or 47.49.15.29.

PRAGUE

International Baptist Fellowship meets at the Czech Baptist Church Vinohradeka f 68, Prague 3. Al metro stop Jirthoz Podebrad Sunday a.m. 11:00 Pastor: Bob Ford (02) 311 0893.

WUPPERTAL International Baptist Church, English, Ger-man, Persian, Worship 10:30 a.m., Sellerstr. 21, Wuppertal - Elberfeld, All denominations welcome, Harra-Dieter Fraund, pastor. Tel. 1000/100000000 welcome. Hans-D Tel: 0202/4698384.

ZURIĆH INTERNATIONAL BAPTIST CHURCH of Watenswi (Zürich), Switzerland, Rosenbergstrasee 4. Worship Services Sunda mornings 11:00. Tel: 1-7002812.

EUROPEAN

UNITARIAN UNIVERSALISTS UNITARIAN UNIVERSALIST fallowship &

(03) 3149154. PRINCEPL St Tel: 802) 6600226. FRANKFURTAMESBADESE (0611) 719461. QENEVA/BERRIE (022) 7741596.

HEIDELBERO: (49) 6222-7 3716 or (49)

RARCELONA: Aptariado de Correos

MRJHOCH: (49) 521-47-2486. NETT 9581.ANDS: (073) 408208. PARTS: (33) 1-42-77-9677.

contacts in Europe include:

ASSOC. OF INT'L CHURCHES

EN EUROPE & MIDEAST BERLIN AMERICAN CHURCH IN BERLIN, cor. of Clay Alies & Potedamer Str., S.S. 9:30 a.m., Worship 11 a.m. Tel.: 030-8132021.

BRUSSELS THE INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH OF BRUSSELS, Sunday School 9:30 a.m. and Church 10:45 a.m. Kapenberg, 19 (at the Int. School). Tel.: 673.05.81. Bus 95. Tram 94.

COPENHAGEN INTERNATIONAL CHURCH of Copenhagen, 27 Farvergade, Vartov, near Rachus, Study 10:15 & Worship 11:30, Jack Hustad, Pastor, Tell, pd (2008)

FRANKFURT TRINITY LUTHERAN CHURCH, Nibelunger Allee 54 (U-Bahn 5), Sunday School 9:30 worship 11 a.m. Tel: (069) 599478. GENEVA

EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH of Geneva, 20 rus Verdains. Sunday worship 9:30. in Ger-man 11:00 in English. Tet (022) 310.50.89. LONDON

AMERICAN CHURCH in London at 79 Tot-tenham Court Road, London WI, SS at 9:45 a.m. & worship at 11a.m. Goodge street tube; Tet (01):5802791. INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY CHURCH services at Rydens School, Hersham, Surrey. Sunday School at 10:00 a.m. and worship at 11:00 a.m. Active youth program. Tel: (0832)

MOSCOW PROTESTANT CHAPLAINCY, UPDK Hall, UL. Ulola Palma 5, bldg. 2. Wor-ship 9+11 a.m. S.S. Tel.: 143-3582. OSLO

MOSCOW

American Lutheran Church, Fritznersgt. 15 Worship & Sunday School 11 a.m. Tel: (12)44.35.84. PARIS

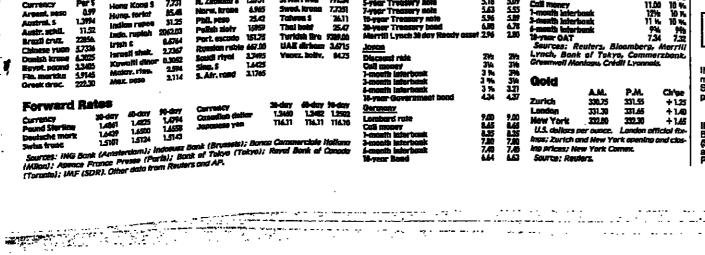
AMERICAN CHURCH IN PARIS. Worship 1100 a.m. 65, Quai d'Ossey, Paris 7. Bus 63 at door, Metro Alme-Marceau or Invalides. STOCKHOLM MMANUEL CHURCH, Worship Christ in Swedish, English, or Korean. 11:00 a.m. Sunday. Birger Jarlag. at Kungstensg. 17. 46/08/ 15 12 25 x 727 for more

YIENNA

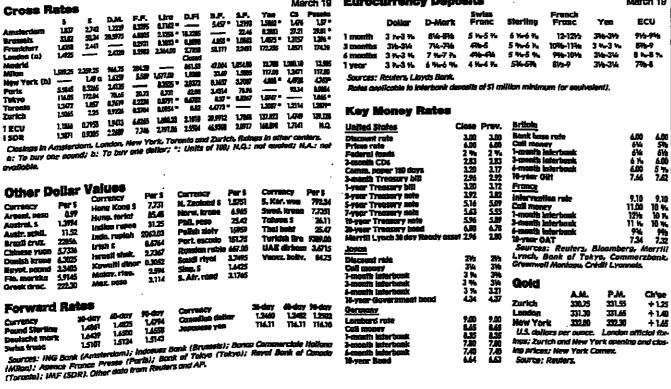
VIENNA COMMUNITY CHURCH, Sunday worship in English 11:30 A.M., Sunday school, rursery, international, all denomina-tions welcome. Dorotheogasse 16, Vienna 1. **WARSAW** WARSAW_INTERNATIONAL CHURCH,

Protestant English lunguage expatriales, Sundays 11:00 a.m. (Sept-May), 10 a.m. (June-Aug.); Sunday School 9:55 (Sept-May) UL. Milotowa 21. Tet.: 43-29-70. ZURICH

INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH English speaking, workship service, Sunday School & Nursery, Sundays 11:30 a.m., Schanzengesse 25. Tel.: (01) 2625525.



Per S



Dow Jones Averages

EUROPEAN FUTURES

MARKET DIARY

Stocks End Mixed As Bonds Weaken

NEW YORK - Stock prices closed mixed on Friday, with bluechip issues clawing out a minor gain but the broad market lower because of economic concerns and the specter of inflation. Wall Street was buffeted by the year's first so-called

triple-witching-hour expirations of options and futures tied to stocks. The Dow Jones industrial average rose 5.94 points, to 3.471.58,

N.Y. Stocks

but declining issues on the New York Stock Exchange outnumbered advances by a 5-to-4 ratio. Volume got a boost from program trading related to Friday's triplewitching hour - the quarterly expiration of stock-index futures and options and options on individual stocks on the same day. Big Board volume was 293.96 million shares. up from 240.49 million on Thurs-

day.

The bond market was pressured in a by inflation fears, manifested in a 13-month high for the Commodity Research Bureau's index. The CRB index, reflecting higher prices for sugar, pork, metals, wheat and or-ange juice, rose 2.04, to 213.74. The index has increased 5.4 percent so

In the bond market, the bellwether 30-year Treasury bond lost wether 30-year Treasury bond lost 7/32 point, raising its yield to 6.80 percent. from 6.78 percent on Thursday. Don R. Havs, director of investment strategy at Wheat First Butcher & Singer in Richmond, Virginia, said the bond market closely follows the CRB index.

March dehvery on the New York Commodity Exchange rose \$1.10, to \$331.90 an ounce.

Tricord Systems Inc., a designer and marketer of high-performance servers for personal-computer networks, led the over-the-counter active, quoted at 11½ on its midal treating day. Its 3-million-share of-

sell off in the days ahead because of inflation fears," Mr. Hays said.

"We also expect the Dow to go down to 3,400 or maybe 3,380 because of some economic concerns," he added. "Consumer confidence is starting to decline since Clinton became president, and economic numbers are not as good as some people had hoped."

Merck was the most-active issue on the New York Stock Exchange. off 1/2 at 35%. It temporarily cut prices on two cholesterol drugs by about 4 percent. The cuts are to last two weeks.

RJR Nabisco Holdings was next, unchanged at 8%. A published report said its chairman, Louis Gerstner, may be a candidate to take over as chairman of International Business Machines Corp. IBM fell % to 54.

Wal-Mart was third, down 4 to 33%. Its activity was linked to an order imbalance on the triplewitching expiration day. Citizens Corp. ended at 25% on

its initial trading day. A 6.25 million-share offering of the insurance subsidiary of Hanover Insurance Co. was priced at \$24 a share. Echo Bay Mines led the Ameri-

can Stock Exchange actives, up 14
to 6. It was followed by Royal Oak
Mines, up 3/16 to 3. Gold for
March delivery on the New York

trading day. Its 3-million-share offering was priced at \$11 a share.

FRANC: Conservatives Talk It Up

(Continued from first finance page) the difficulties of unity had been

underestimated. Ireland cut interest rates on Friday, following the Bundesbank's move of Thursday. Ireland was forced to devalue its punt in Janu-

Foreign Exchange

ary, the result of previous to rive lence in the ERM, and it has because lowering rates since. (Renters, Bloomberg, AFX, Knight-Ridder)

■ Dollar Slips Against Mark The dollar was mixed on Friday. but it extended its loses against the Deutsche mark, following the meager interest-rate cut by the Bundes-bank on Thursday, news agencies

reported from New York. Since the Bundesbank cut its discount rate to 7.5 percent from 8 percent on Thursday, the dollar has lost more than 2.5 pfennig. The discount rate is the effective floor of the German money market, but the Bundesbank left its Lombard rate. the ceiling, unchanged at 9 percent. "You'd think that once the dif-

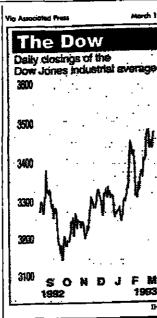
ference between U.S. and German interest rates narrowed because of the rate cut, that there would be increased dollar buying, but that's not the case." said Kevin Logan, economist for Swiss Bank Corp. The cut was so widely anticipated that when the actual rate cut happened, it was a nonevent."

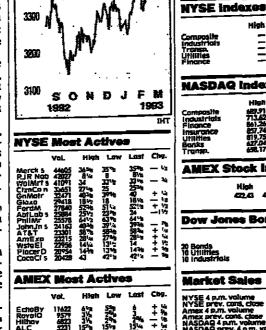
The dollar fell to 1.6359 Deutsche marks from 1.6415. But it edged up to 116.00 yen from 115.75 yen on Thursday after touching a record low 115.55 in Tokyo on Friday. The dollar also rose to 1.5085 Swiss francs from 1.5060, but it fell to 5.5690 French francs from 5.5985.

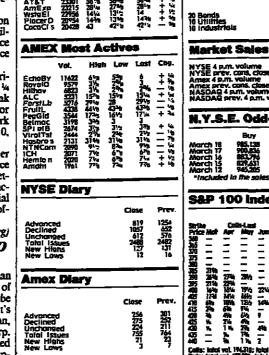
The pound rose to \$1,4900 from

Earlier in London, the dollar was weaker as erstwhile bulls closed their positions before the weekend. "I don't think the Bundesbank

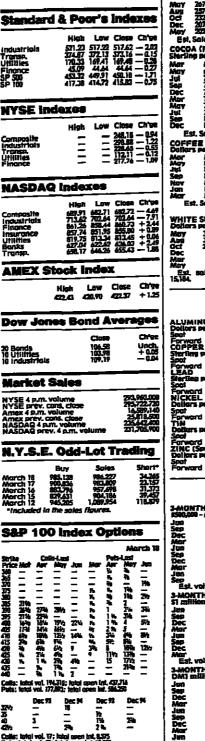
moves are the stuff of a lower dollar, but I do think the short-term unwinding of bull positions might continue to take it lower than this," said David Deakin, chief trader at Nikko Bank in London. Bloomberg, Knight-Ridder)







NASDAQ Diary



Jun 107-12 105-24 105-18 — 0-14 Sep 106-10 105-10 105-13 — 0-14 Sep 106-10 105-10 105-13 — 0-14 Set volume: 38-14 Open interest: 76-14 GERMAN GOVERNMENT BUND (LIFFE) DM 250,000 - pix of 100 pct Jun 95,02 95,41 May 267.00 270.1 Aug 257.00 259.1 Oct 232.00 236.1 Dec 207.00 209.1 May 252.00 264.1 Est, Sales 278, Jun 95,573 95,57 Sep 96,85 95,87 Est. volume: 54,700, Open COCOA (FOX) Sterling per metric 675 696 708 721 742 740 773 785 801 22 Industrials Low Last Settle COFFEE (FOX) 687 672 650 844 877 868 870 Est. Sales 8,739 . Prev. sales 13,664 . Open Interest 72,515 BRENT CRUDE OIL (IPE) U.S. dollars per berval late WHITE S R (Matti) tric ton-lats of 50 tens 293.00 302.50 303.50 274.00 304.50 307.50 274.00 285.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 485.00 285.00 485.00 485.00 285.00 485.00 485.00 285.00 485.00 485.00 285.00 485.00 485.00 285.00 485.00 485.00 285.00 485.00 485.00 285.00 48 Stock indexes Spot Commodities Copper electrolyti ireo FOB, ten Lead, By Silver, troy oz Steel (blilets), ton Steel (scrop), ton Tin, th Zinc, Ib nefric fan 996.00 997.00 997.00 996.80 1017.80 1018.00 1017.50 1018.00 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 .16 517 28 413 22 413 STOCK STOCK SPLIT

U.S./AT THE CLOSE

Whirlpool to Take \$40 Million Charge

BENTON HARBOR, Michigan (Reuters) — Whiripool Corp. said BENTON HARBOR, Michigan (Reuters) — Whiripool Corp. subsidiriday that charges associated with its Whiripool Financial Corp. subsidiary would reduce 1993 first quarter after-tax earnings by \$40 million. iary would reduce 1993 first quarter after-tax earnings by \$40 million. The charges relate to the write-down of specific accounts, largely in its aerospace portfolio, Whiripool said. The charges include \$10 million for aerospace portfolio, whiripool said. The charges include \$10 million for aerospace portfolio, whiripool said. The charges include \$10 million for aerospace portfolio, whiripool said. The charges include \$10 million for aerospace portfolio, which we have a said to be a supplied to the said to be a said to b

aerospace portfolio, Whiripool said. The charges include \$10 million for the write-down of an investment in the common stock of GPA Group PLC, the world's largest operating lessor of commercial aircraft. Whiripool said the charge also included \$13 million for losses and maintenance costs for certain aerospace leasing arrangements. In addition, it reflected losses on a major commercial account and a general provision.

Vote on Drug Rescues Chiron Shares

ROCKVILLE Maryland (Combined Dispatches) - Shares in Chiron Corp. closed \$2.75 lower at \$50 Friday after recouping heavier losses on Corp. closed \$2.75 lower at \$50 Friday after recouping heavier losses on news that a panel of experts advising the Food and Drug Administration had recommended that its drug to treat multiple sclerosis be approved, but recommended that its drug to treat multiple sclerosis be approved, lower earlier on fears that its drug would not win the panel's approval, lower earlier on fears that its drug would not win the panel's approval. The committee split, 7-to-2, on the drug, but members of the majority said they felt that there had been enough evidence presented for the drug to be marketed as a treatment for the disease. The FDA is not obligated to follow advisory committee recommendations but generally does.

The drug, Beta interferon, is the first pharmaceutical designed to stop the destructive processes that cause the crippling effects of multiple sclerosis. Treatments exist for the symptoms of the illness. (AP, Renters)

NCR Chairman to Step Down May 1

NEW YORK (UPI) — American Telephone & Telegraph said Friday that the chairman of NCR, Gilbert Williamson, would retire May l.

Mr. Williamson, 55, will be replaced by Jerre Stead, president of AT&T's Global Business Communications Systems.

Mr. Williamson took over the helm of NCR in 1991 when AT&T acquired the communications in a deal subsed at \$7.5 killion Mr. acquired the computer company in a deal valued at \$7.5 billion. Mr. Stead, 50, will assume the title of group executive-NCR.

PC Chief's Departure Hits Compaq

HOUSTON (Bloomberg) — Compaq Computer Corp. stock fell sharply Friday following the resignation of Douglas Johns, who has run the personal-computer division since a management shakeup in 1991.

The company's shares dropped \$1.50 to close at \$48.25 on the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Johns, who was chosen by President Eckhard Pfeiffer in October 1991 to lead the flagship personal-computer division. Said he was leaving the company for personal reasons.

Compaq officials minimized the importance of his departure, saying it would not impede the firm's turnaround in the personal-computer market.

Busy Wall Street Buoys NYSE Profit

NEW YORK (AP) — The New York Stock Exchange said Friday it had record earnings of \$41 million in 1992, nearly triple the result of 1991, reflecting one of Wall Street's best years ever.

The Big Board reported revenue of \$420 million in 1992, up 12 percent from the year before, as 251 companies listed stock on the exchange. About half of the new listings were companies that made initial public offerings during the year, while 44 were companies that moved to the NYSE from the Nasdaq over-the-counter market.

However, the NYSE is losing market share to other regional and electronic exchanges. For example, the NYSE's share of trading volume fell to \$1.7 percent in 1992 from \$2.3 percent in 1991. Exchange officials expect that trend to reverse partially in the first quarter because of \$18.5 million in credits offered to win back small investors' business lost to other stock exchanges. other stock exchanges.

For the Record

Seaguli Energy Corp. directors announced a 2-for-1 split Friday of the ·(Knight-Ridder)

Semi-Tech Buys 29% of Pfaff

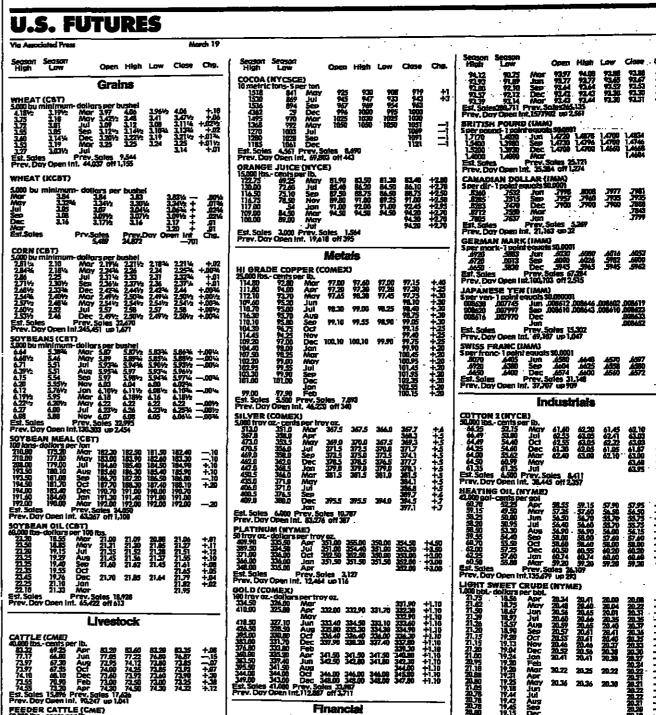
TORONTO - Semi-Tech Group, which owns Singer Sewing Machine Co., said Friday it had signed a tentative agreement to acquire a 29 percent stake in G.M. Pfaff AG, a German industrial and consumer sewing-machine maker. The purchase price was not disclosed.

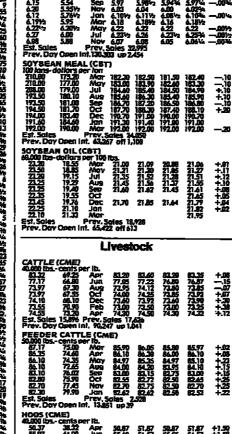
The deal is an opportunity to combine Pfaff's technical expertise with Semi-Tech's distribution network, especially in Asia, said Michael List, a spokesman for Semi-Tech.

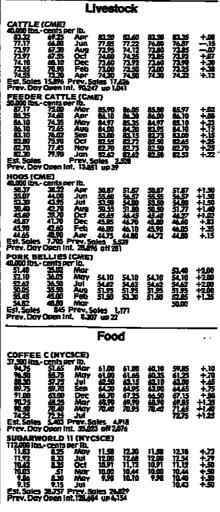
Mr. List said China, Vietnam and India were potential Pfaff markets. The Semi-Tech Group is controlled by International Semi-Tech Microelectronics Inc., which owns 40 percent of Semi-Tech (Global) Co. of Hong Kong, Semi-Tech (Global) in turn owns 51 percent of Singer.

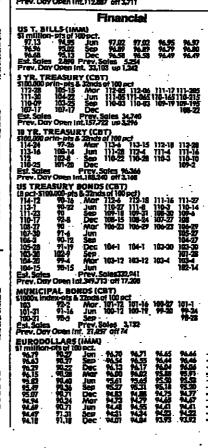
U.S. FUTURES

- 8.65 - 8.63 Unch Unch Unch Unch Unch Unch Unch









478.50 426.50 395.00 376.80 340.90 345.50 344.00 349.00 Est. Sor Prev. C

Table Troy of 2.

Mar Aor 322.00 312.90 331.70 332.30

Mory 322.00 312.90 331.70 332.30

Mory 323.00 332.30 332.30 332.30

Aug 323.30 323.30 334.30 334.30

Oct 334.40 312.40 344.00 344.30

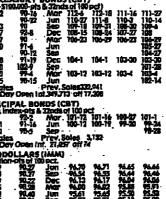
Feb 347.50 347.50 347.50 347.50

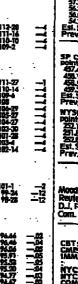
Aug 323.30 342.30 347.50

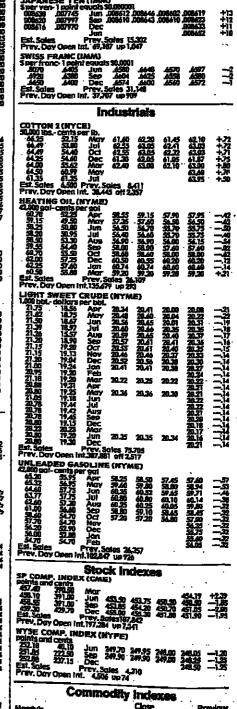
Aug 323.30 342.30 342.30

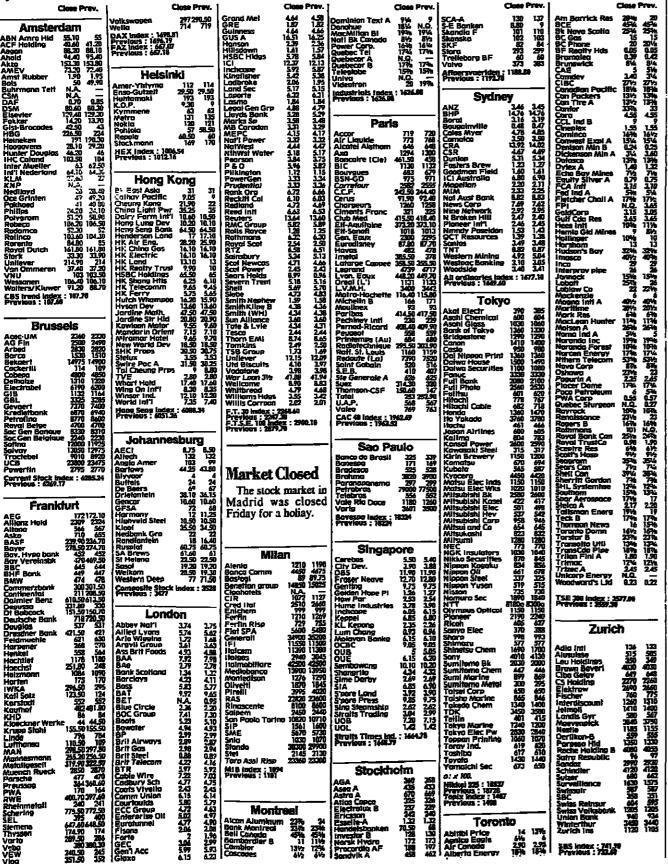
Aug 323.30 342.30 342.30

Aug 342.30 342.30 342.









1. 19.50 · 10

Virgin Air And BA , Break Off **Discussions**

By Erik Ipsen ional Herold Tribune

LONDON - Twenty-five days after Richard Branson said he would give British Airways only 24 hours to make compensation for its "dirty tricks" campaign against his Virgin Atlantic Airways, talks between the two carriers were broken off Friday.

in a statement, Mr. Branson again raised the possibility of legal Action against British Air. He said thad thought it would not be in the best interests of either airline to waste time" in court and that he had "wrongly believed British Air-ways thought the same."

But analysis said that no matter what action Virgin takes, it would probably have scant impact on the larger carrier. "For British Airways, it is a pain in the neck, with U.S. litigation conceivably dragging on and on and stories in the press every day," said Mark McVicar, an analyst with NatWest Securities, "but it has become more of a nuisance than a serious commercial issue."

BA agreed in January to pay £610,000 (\$897,000) and publicly apologize out of court in response to allegations from Virgin of poaching its passengers, breaking into Virgin's computers and smearing the airline's name and that of Mr. Branson. Further negotiations followed after Mr. Branson threatened to bring legal action against BA in the United States.

One reason British Air may be less concerned now is that this week it finally won tentative approval from Washington to take a \$300 million stake in USAir Group Inc. Before that happened, analysis suggested that the airline feared a messy public battle with Virgin might have swung U.S. regulators against its attempt to gain a toehold in the American market.

"Perhaps British Airways was smart to keep Virgin talking so long," said Matthew Stainer, an analyst with Schroder Securities. In its statement, Virgin said it had agreed to accept £9 million in compensation from British Air, including £6 million stemming from a 4-year-old aircraft maintenance dispute, but it would not agree to

keep quiet about the whole affair. Officials of Virgin laid the blame squarely on British Air's refusal "to aflow Richard Branson and Virgin to make unrestricted comment on matters of public record."

In Hungary, State Still Has Last Word

By Henry Copeland

Special to the Herald Tribune BUDAPEST -- In the 1980s, when Hungary's reforming Communists allowed a debt market to flourish, bonds often featured ingenious bells and whistles to entice buyers. One issue for Hungarian Telephone Co. in 1984 had a unique "call" option: The bond guaranteed its owner a telephone line in three years, cutting what might otherwise have been a decade long wait.

Now, to sell its own burgeoning domestic bond offerings, Hungary's post-Communist government has dropped that kind of cus-tomer-friendly gimmick. In its place is a sales pitch to heads of major banks that was sum-marized by Gabor Selmeczi, senior economist at the brokerage subsidiary of OTP Bank, as,
"If you would like to continue to sit in your chair, you should buy these securities.

Hungary's banks, the biggest customers for its domestic government bonds, are still predominantly state-owned. As a result, Hungary's command economy is making a last stand in, of all places, the bond market.

Though he calls the claim that bankers' iobs have been threatened "an overstatement," Frigyes Harshegyi, deputy president at the National Bank of Hungary, admits that "the banks are now so desperately overliquid that they simply can be misused and abused and forced to buy anything,"

Hungary's emerging capital market offers a preview of the challenges post-socialist gov-ernments will face as they try to turn state monopolies into market mecha

"We are a long way from an efficient mar-ket," says Gyorgy Jaksity, senior economist at

ications compa-

(Continued from page 1)

worse than similar "Buy America" standards followed by many local

and state governments in the Unit-

But Mr. Kantor, echoing similar

complaints from trade officials in

the Bush administration, insisted

that the Community rules unfairly

discriminated against outsiders,

particularly highly competitive

nies. The principal dispute revolves

around a Community "domestic

content" measure that allows gov-

ernments to reject bids if less than

half the goods involved come di-

The Community, which was pre-

pared to drop a provision allowing EC companies to charge 3 percent

higher prices than competing com-panies from outside the Communi-

ty, has offered to work with Wash-

ington on a joint study of

rectly from the Community.

Lupis Brokerhaz. "The state is the largest issuer. The state owns the largest companies who issue most of the other bonds. And it

owns the banks who are the largest buyers," Starting from zero in 1990, Hungary's government budget deficit wideoed from 114 billion forints (\$1.33 billion) in 1991 to 197 billion forints in 1992. As exports to the Soviet bloc collapsed, Hungary's tax-base shrank and social outlays rose.

The deficit was financed almost entirely through sales of three-month and six-month bills until October 1992, when the government

Hungary's command economy is making a last stand in, of all places, the bond market.

decided inflation had slowed enough that it could issue longer-term bonds. About 87 bilhon forints of two-year, three-year, four-year

and five-year notes quickly followed. Though the consensus among investors was that the coupons on these securities were too low - Hungary's five-year note offered in December had a 16 percent coupon, but inflation in 1992 was 21 percent — the banks had little choice but to buy. They were flush with liquidity from the savings being socked away by Hungary's populace — 250 billion forints in 1992 — and balance sheets full of bad loans gave banks no room to lend or buy

made in America's relations with ready to take off, like airliners lined

up on a crowded runway.

tended indefinitely.

current 25 percent

mains in limbo.

and Trade.

Similarly, the Commerce De-

partment must decide within the

next two mouths whether steep tar-

iffs imposed earlier this year on

steel imports from 19 countries.

mostly in Europe, should be ex-

The most explosive issue re-

volves around a Treasury Depart-

ment decision on whether to in-

crease tariffs on imported Japanese

minivans to 25 percent from the

Meanwhile, the Uruguay Round of multinational trade talks re-

Mr. Kantor's suggestion that he

may take another look at the farm

subsidy deal agreed to in December

between the EC and Washington strengthens the hand of the French,

who complain that the agreement is

unfair to their farmers. That deal is

pivotal to putting together a wider

trade package under the aegis of

the General Agreement on Tariffs

TRADE: U.S. Backs Off From Retaliation Against EC

its trading partners concerns Japan

Relief came with U.S. confirma-

tion that Tokyo allowed foreign

countries to win 20.2 percent of the

market in the fourth quarter of

1992, exceeding the 20 percent tar-

get it had agreed to earlier. Had the 20 percent commitment been left

unfulfilled, however, retaliation by

Washington was expected to have

Some Clinton officials would

like to use the semiconductor ar-

rangement as a model for advanc-

ing numerical targets, or "tempo-

rary quantitative indicators" as a

model of future market access

agreements. That would help ad-

vance the politically popular goal

of expanding U.S. exports even as they are likely to flag while eco-

nomic growth abroad remains

Meanwhile, further potential conflicts between the United States

and access to its semiconductor

market.

Flared in While individual Hungarians saved an esti-**February** mated 16 percent of their income in 1992, almost none of this money flowed into longterm securities. Hungarians are saving in anticipation of hard times; unemployment is

now nearly 14 percent and is expected to approach 20 percent by the end of 1993. "The average Hungarian doesn't want to tie up his money for five years at 16 percent when he can get 17 or 18 percent for 90 days and take his money back whenever he wants to." Mr. Jaksity says.

With one exception, investors have not been consulted in determining yields, says Laszlo Naray, head of a team of four economists at the Ministry of Finance that sets the coupon rates on Hungary's bonds. Mr. Naray says the team simply "takes into account readings of how the economy progresses and the government's prognosis for inflation."

Because the Finance Ministry expects inflation to decline to single digits by 1995. Mr. Harshegyi says, the economists figure that yields should not exceed 17 percent on a ee-year bond, or 16 percent on a four-year If the Ministry of Finance team prices

bonds too high, the National Bank goes to work. When an issue is undersubscribed, as one was last fall, Mr. Harshegyi says, "we buy the rest of the issue which we cannot place. And then, he says, "we go after the banks, and we push them to buy."

The result is that Hungarian government bond yields are not the product of supply and demand but rather of the calculations of the Finance Ministry and the persuasiveness of the National Bank — a method described by Mr. Harshegyi as, "I wish, so it should be so."

Citroën to Assemble

AX and ZX in Egypt

AFP-Exid News

a unit of PSA Peugeot Citroen SA.

troën said. Citroën said it was plan-

AX cars in 1994, rising eventually

to 20,000 cars a year.

mining operations.

PARIS - Automobiles Citroen.

U.K. Prices

Bloomberg Business News LONDON - The annual retail price index climbed in February for the first time since October, the government said Friday, in what economists said was a sign that inflation was still not under control.

Retail prices rose 0.7 percent last

month, after a 0.9 percent drop in January, the Central Statistics Office reported. Economists linked the rise to the weakness of the pound, which drove up food prices, and to retail-

ers' wrapping up their New Year's sales. The annual inflation rate climbed to 1.8 percent from a 25year low of 1.7 percent in January. "These figures show the 25-year low in retail inflation we saw in January was a freak, and they augur badly for coming months," said Chris Dillow, an economist at No-

mura Research Institute. "Inflation is going to creep higher." Annual retail inflation excluding mortgage interest payments, or core inflation, climbed to 3.4 percent in February, from 3.2 percent the previous month. Many economists said this measure was likely to breach the government's target of 4 percent by the end of the year.

"What's really worrying is that the underlying rate has turned up again," said Brian Hilliard, an economist at Société Générale Strauss Turnbull, "There's still a bit of room for headline inflation to come down, but we've seen the best news we're going to see on underlying inflation. It will deteriorate from here."

The Central Statistical Office

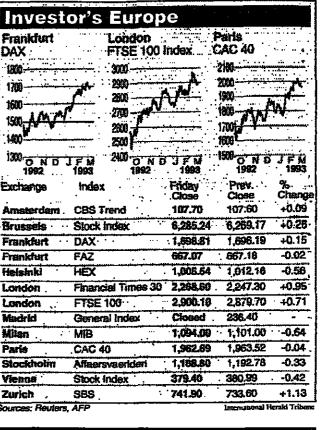
said the figures may mean that the

pound's decline since it left the Eu-

said Friday that it had signed a ropean exchange-rate mechanism contract with Power JAC, a private in September had started to feed Egyptian company, for the assemthrough to prices. bly and marketing under license of Citroën AX and ZX cars. Still, a Treasury official said in-

flation remained "at a very low rate by historical standards." The cars will be assembled in a new factory outside of Cairo, Cining to manufacture 2,000 to 3,000

The main contributors to the rise were gains in clothing and footwear prices, up 1.8 percent in the month. and food items, up 1.1 percent.



Very briefly:

 Thyssen AG, the German steel and engineering company, said group sales in the five months to Feb. 28 fell 10 percent to 13.4 billion Deutsche marks (\$8 billion), as new orders declined 13 percent in the period. Britain has cleared lumerial Chemical Industries PLC's planned acquisitions of the U.S. acrylics businesses of Du Pont Co. and the acrylics

businesses of BASF AG. GAN SA said it expected to report net profit of 400 million French

francs (\$71 million) in 1992, down from 2.3 billion francs in 1991. • Georg Fischer AG, the Swiss engineering group, said 1992 net profit dropped to 11 million francs (\$7.2 million), from 49 million francs. Hungary will contribute 400 million forints (\$4.7 million) to Suzuki

Hungary's effort to boost the joint venture's equity by 900 million forints. • Robert Bosch GmbH, the light-industrial concern, said it expected to report an unspecified operating loss in its current financial year. ASKO Deutsche Kaufhaus AG had a loss of 462 million Deutsche marks in the nine months to September: the retailer's financial year ran from

January to September after its merger with the Swiss group Metro AG. • European Community overall production fell 1.6 percent in the fourth quarter, according to Eurostat, the Community's statistics agency.

• Anglia Television Group PLC, the British commercial broadcaster, said pretax profit rose to £14.5 million (\$21.4 million) last year, after a restated £8.37 million for the previous 14 months.

**Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP, AFX

Hanson Reaches Deal With Costain to Buy Mining Units

NEW YORK - Hanson PLC said Friday that its Peabody Holding Co. and Peabody Resources Ltd. units had settled their dispute with Costain Group PLC over the sale of Costain's Australian coal-

The dispute arose after Costain first agreed to sell the Australian

operations to Peabody, but then said it was selling them to Credit Lyonnais's Altus Finance SA.

Costain's mining operations for the Peabody also will buy the mining

Hanson said Peabody would buy

original purchase agreement price of \$200 million plus an estimated net asset adjustment of \$34 million.

totaling about \$65 million. Upon completion of the sale, Peabody and Costain will drop their respective lawsuits and claims.

executive of Hanson Industries. said it decided to sell the mining Hanson PLC's U.S. unit. David H. Clarke, said the agreement would \$245 million plus debt.

Pacific Rim coal markets." On Oct. 20, Costain signed an agreement to sell its mining opera-

tions to Peabody for \$200 million The deputy chairman and chief plus debt. In November, Costain interests to Altus Finance SA for

ere. Via The Ass

DRV YId PE 100s High Low/Latest Cir'se A CONTROL OF THE CONT 器

spriv striktings of a spring of the strikt of the strike s THE STATE STATES THE STATE STATES AND STATES 1.53 214 1912 A 19

government purchasing policies in Europe and the United States. Another major area in which some progress apparently is being and its trading partners remain

130 로 130 로

B B 1.33 1.10 地名

NYSE Highs-Lows Ambocine
AmsouthBo
Rephawaii
Caigolf wi
Enserch
Fai Intribut
Fai Intribut
Intribut
Intribut
McDonakts
McDonakts
McDonakts
McDonakts
McDonakts
McDonakts
TJK of
Custor
SLicoPap
Soriani
TJK of
Usigonakt
Unityr NV
Usigonakt
Weight Des Intribut
Weight Des Intribut
Weight Des Intribut
McDonakt
Usigonakt
McDonakt
Usigonakt
Meight Des Intribut

NEW LOWS 12 AMEX Highs-Lows

RUSSIA: A Role for Western Aid (Continued from first finance page)

of interests that ends the political stalemate is possible, he argues, and for two reasons.

close to consuming its own chil-dren. The trillions of rubles gushing out of the central bank and into politically connected enterprises are doing little more than making up for continuing losses in the pur-chasing power of enterprises' work-ing capital. Meanwhile, trade be-tween enterprises has become a financial crapshoot. A few weeks' delay in payment can wipe out even the most generously calculated profit margin.

Second, the government's gain need not be the enterprises' loss.

Those who see this as a zero-sum game, Mr. Sachs suggests, forget that Russia is hemorrhaging real resources to both former Soviet republics and foreign creditors.

Russia continues to subsidize the impoverished republics with both cheap resources and ruble credits to buy Russian industrial goods. This may suit Russia's foreign-policy apparatus, which long ago learned that low-cost oil equals influence. And it may please the West, which is worried about a power vacuum in Central Asia. But by Mr. Sachs's calculation, it

is costing Russia 10 percent of na-tional output — a high price when hard-currency export revenue is Then there is the hard-currency

foreign debt. The big creditors are asking Russia to pay back \$6.5 bil-lion in 1993, some \$4 billion more than Moscow is offering. This \$4 billion represents about 4 percent

Attali Disowns **Debt Remark**

LONDON — A spokes-woman for Jacques Attali, chairman of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, denied Friday that he had called for Russia's external debt to be written off. The French business daily

Agefi on Friday quoted him as saying of Russian debt: "The counter should be set back to zero, as with Weimar Germany or the Germany of 1945."

The spokeswoman said Mr. Attali had not been referring to Russia's external debt but 10 some of its internal debt.

of national income at the current exchange rate.

Mr. Sachs imagines a deal in which all the old enterprise debts to the banking system are canceled and the short-term credit spigot is shut off. The clean slate might then be used as an opportunity to re-structure sectors of the Russian industrial economy that have high potential payoffs — notably energy, high-technology military and agricultural processing.

Long-term financing would

come from a combination of increased Western aid and the redirecting of resources from the periphery of the old empire. If these struggling republics need outside help, Mr. Sachs argues — and presumably they do — it should come from the West, not Russia.

CALL

Tired of being charged two or three times US rates for international calls? Sick of hotels that add 50% or more to every phone call? Fed up with telephone credit cards that add two or three dollars to every call?

Shocked to check out of a hotel and find your phone bill larger than your hotel bill?

KALLBACK beats the high cost of making calls from hotels and from abroad. Save over 50%!

With KALLBACK all you do is dial an assigned number, let it ring once and hang up. Our computer calls you right back, asks for you by name and connects you to a U.S. dial tone giving you the world's highest quality digital fiber optic service at the world's lowest prices.

KALLBACK DIRECT SM Call: (1) 206-286-5280 FAX: (1) 206-282-6666 417 2nd Ave. West . Scattle, WA 98119 USA

Herald Eribune LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN **NEW YORK** FOR SAME DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL 1-800-882 **288**4

(IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890)

ESCORTS & GUIDES INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED BELLE EPOCH (Continued From Page 17) ESCORTS & GUIDES **ESCORTS & GUIDES**

LONDON * PARIS 071 937 8052 Credit Cords Welcon ** ZURICH NEW ** VIOLET ** Excert Service. Credit conts accepted fet. 077 / 63 BO 32. Escort / Guide Service, Telephone No. (03) 3351 - 2278 , open everyday also **MERCEDES** LONDON ESCORT AGENCY MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED TEL: (071) 351 6666 TTALY PARIS COTE D'AZUR Franch Rivero Escort Agency Ded Brill + 39 184 348 87 International Escorts Service Available Workwide 212-765-7896 New York, USA Major Credit Cards & Checks Accepte

ULTIMATE '10' 212-888-1666 NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE

ZURICH • GENEVA • BASEL Escort Agency 077 256 489 Cord * * Z U R I C H * *
Coroline Escori Service 01/252 61 74

ESCORTS & GUIDES London Excert Agency Tel 071 289 2399 VIENINA • GERMANY • ZURSCH Kennedy's European Escort Service. Call Vienna. Austria +43 | 532 | 11 32. SUSAN ESCORT SERVICE ZURICH 01/382 05 80 TOKYO *** ESCORT SERVICE Victoria's Escon & Travel Service lease call 0161 - 26.32 572 Major credit cards occupted. Tel: (US) 3436-4598.

IT'S EASY TO SUBSCRIBE IN **SLOVENIA AND CROATIA**

Just call Distriest d.o.o. Sezana Phone (067) 733 73 Fox (067) 312 02

ESCORTS & GUIDES GENEVA 4 PARIS

PRESTIGE INTL ESCORT SERVICE

Please coll GENEVA 022 / 321 99 61 ZURICH ORNELA ** Escori Service Tel: 01 / 431 93 13 Cords. IMSTERDAM BERNADETTE AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE
EXCIT SENICE
Tel: 631 e3 36 or 631 06 43.

FRANKFURT & AREA
MONIS New Infl Escort Agency.
Please Coll 069 - 997 66 66. Doly.

AMSTERDAM MARK LOUISE,
Excit Senice.
Tel: (020) 683 5962 GENEVA GEISHA ESCORT Service. Vagor credit cards accepted. 7 days. Tel: 077 / 91 00 50.

MUNICH "WELCOME ESCORT & GUIDE AGENCY. PLEASE CALL 089 - 91 23 14. ESCORT SERVICE oil over Germany Tet 02161-183650 or 183599 FRANKFUE Escort Service, doily. 969-473294 ORIENTAL ESCORT SERVICE
Days and eventage
Please phone (1/1) 225 3314 London. Peace phone DT 725 3314 London,
LONDON CARRESEAN ANGELS
Corbbeon & Bracken Ecort Service
(DT) 239 7047. All gress 7 days

* VERNA * FARSS * ROME**
Extraordad (ar) Ecort + Travel Service
Call Vierna +43-1-616 01 02.

**** F.R. A. N. K. F. U. R. T

***** Princess Escort Service, 7 days,
Tel-0161 / 2643075.

PRIME TIME ESCORT SERVICE
In Marketina Days' Everings
212-279-8522 USA

Coke Opens Prague Plant

The Associated Press
PRAGUE — Coca-Cola
Co. and its bottling partner
Coca-Cola Amaiil Ltd. pened their first soft-drink plant in Prague on Friday, the

U.S. company said. It said Coca-Cola Amatil invested \$28 million in the purchase and development of the facility, which is part of more than \$1.5 billion invested by Coca-Cola in Eastern Europe.

The plant, which was acquired by Coca-Cola Amatil in March 1992, will serve conas well as Slovakia.

Russia and Poland in Pipeline Accord

Reuters
WARSAW — Polish and Russian officials agreed on Friday to build a \$10 billion pipeline to transport natural gas from Russia

Industry Minister Waclaw Niewiarowski of Poland signed a letter of intent on the 4,000 kilometer (2,500 mile) pipeline with Rem state gas monopoly Gazprom, in

Western banks are expected to help finance the line, which will run from the Yamal peninsular in Rus-sia's Arctic north to Frankfurt-on-

The pipeline should be built by 2010 and carry 67 billion cubic meters (87.6 billion cubic yards) of gas a year, of which Poland will use 14 billion cubic meters. The issue of investment and ownership rights to the pipeline by various states is yet

"It's Europe's contract of the century," Mr. Niewiarowski said after the signing. "Many Western banks have already expressed willingness to back the investment."

Western diplomats in Warsaw said the pipeline would be an important gas supply for Germany and could be extended to supply other West European countries.

fields was due to begin in 1997. Proven gas reserves indicate production levels of 180 to 200 billion cubic meters a year could be reached, it said.

In 1992, Potand imported more than 6.6 billion cubic meters of natural gas from Russia.

Russia provides Poland's entire gas imports — two-thirds of its total needs — but in the past trade has been problematic.

when Russia reneged on a \$2.8 biltion deal involving 8.1 billion cubic Gazprom said in January that tons of oil and Polish food, sulfur, extraction work on the Yamal coal and pharmaceutical goods.

Friday's Prices

NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time.

This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

| The content of the

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

| The control of the

THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

1634 694 3646 01034 11546 30 18 934 934 1174 16% 35% 10% 10% 17% 9% 8% 9% 10%

11/4 3/4 Direct
6/4 3/4 Direct
6/4 3/4 Direct
6/4 3/4 Direct
19/4 11/4 Direct
19/4 3/4 Dir

175 15 Interpretation of the control of the control

THE STATE OF STATE OF

Money Supply Rise Lifts Spirits in Japan

TOKYO — The Bank of Japan announced Friday that the money supply for February grew 0.2 percent year-on-year and economists said the figure may point to a turnaround in the economy later

AT SALL MEETING CHARGE

All Should lay

estable Herringhal

:*

.

 ~ 10.2

5777

Money supply as measured by M-2 plus CDs fell 0.3 percent in January. M-2 tracks cash plus time and demand deposits.

The February figure was stronger than expected, with Michael Hartnell, economist with Schroder Securities, calling it a "bit of a surprise" because of recent strong savings rates and weak bank lending.

"But, it is a very good sign," he said. He added that because the M-2 data lead nominal income by "around nine months," it signaled "a rise from autumn."

Other economists, such as James Vestal at Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities, said they be-

lieved the turnaround could come by midyear. But they cautioned that any rebound was likely to be

"At this stage, the economy could not be seen as being selfsustaining," Mr. Veston added. "But the good news this week on the stimulation package augurs

Earlier this week, key members of the governing Liberal Democratic Party threw their weight behind calls for a new govern-ment stimulus package, which the press believes could surpass 12 brillion yen (\$102 billion). A previous stimulus package, an-nounced last autumn, totaled 10.7 trillion yen,

Some economists warned that while money supply had begun to grow, loan demand remained fundamentally weak.
Jesper Koll, economist with SG

Warburg Securities, said he believed loan demand would be weak throughout the fiscal year.

Tokyo Rents: Down to Earth?

TOKYO -- Office space in Tokyo is still among the most expensive in the world, but the price of admission into Asia's premier financial center may be easing thanks to the economic slump and an emerging office glut.

While real estate prices have collapsed across most of Japan since the collapse of the country's speculative "bubble" economy in late 1989, until recently Tokyo's most exclusive business districts appeared insulated from damage.

But with companies increasingly willing to shop for bargains, the financial center's real estate hey-day may be coming to an end, according to analysts, economists and company executives. "It's the first time in 20 years, it's a renter's market," said Mark Brown, senior real estate ana-

lyst at Barclays de Zoete Wedd Securities. One big reason is the wave of new high-rises that will soon reshape the Tokyo skyline. The huge run-up in property values and abundant cheap capital during the 1980s prompted real estate developers to pump millions into office development that will

be finished during the next five years. The asking rent at one new building in Tokyo has fallen to 40,000 yen (\$340) per tsubo — 3.3 square meters, or about 36 square feet — from 70,000 yen just 18 months ago, analysts said.

That works to out to about \$110 per square foot per year. By comparison, midtown Manhattan rents

are about \$32 per square foot, and in London's financial district rents run \$48 per square foot.

Companies see a unique chance to save millions. Fidelity Investment Japan is giving up its fancy address in Tokyo's central business district in Hibiya for a far better deal in a new high-rise a

little farther out. "We are taking advantage of the current depression in the real estate market," said Yasukazu Akamatsu, president of Fidelity Investment Japan.

Prudential Securities (Japan) Inc. is planning to move its 100-member office from an older building to a more modern high-rise near central Tokyo.

"We have just downsized the firm by 35 percent and rather than spend the money on renovating our floors in the current building, we are moving to one of Tokyo's newest and most technologically modern buildings," said James M. Walsh, regional director with the financial-services firm.

Another factor adding to the office space glut in Tokyo is the current round of belt-tightening taking place within corporate Japan.

Nippon Life Insurance Co., Japan's largest in-surer, is vacating five floors in the New Otani Garden Court building and relocating about 300 people to existing offices in another part of Tokyo.

Nomura Securities Co. also is moving out of one of the 10 floors it occupies in a building located in the central district of Otemachi.

Tata Cedes Soap Unit To **Unilever**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BOMBAY - Hindustan Lever Ltd., a unit of the British-Dutch Unilever Group, will take over Tata Oil Mills Co., giving it one-third of the soap and detergent market in India, the companies said Friday.

The move is to take effect April 1 and involve an exchange of two Hindustan Lever shares for 15 Tata Oil Mills shares. Tata Oil Mills is part of the Tata group. India's biggest industrial group.

A spokesman said the Tata fam-

ily decided to get out of the soap business after concluding that it could not compete with such global giants as Unilever and Procter & Gamble Co. P&G has taken a 51 percent stake in a joint venture with Godrej, an Indian soap maker.

Hindustan Lever already held about one-fourth of the market, which is growing by about 12 per-cent a year in rural areas.

Unilever announced it would pump an additional 313.4 million rupees (\$10 million) into Hindustan Lever to retain its 51 percent stake in the company after the takeover of Tata Oil Mills. The takeover would have diluted Unilever's holding by 1.02 percent.
The extra funds are likely to be

invested in two projects, a detergent-grade zeolite project in Hal-dia, near Calcutta, and an exportoriented fish-paste unit at Veraval in the Western state of Guiarat.

Tata Oil Mills has yearly sales of billion rupees. In 1992, Hindu-But Kobe Steel Ltd. left unchanged its pretax profit forecast at 14 stan Lever had pretax profit of 1.7 billion rupees on sales of 21 billion (Reuters, Bloomberg)



Very briefly:

• The South Korean president, Kim Young Sam, announced an immediate 100-day program to revive the economy, including lower interest rates and measures to boost competitiveness of medium-sized companies.

percent in February — the seventh consecutive month of gains.

Nintendo Co. said it planned in April 1994 to broadcast a computer

• Sri Lanka said it was lifting all foreign-exchange regulations on import-

up. gs, as, ied ail-

ere 92)

wn

• Broken Hill Ptv. of Australia said domestic steel shipments rose 5

game via satellite that viewers can play through Nintendo computers. • Showa Shell Sekiyu said that its pretax earnings dropped 9.6 percent to 41.2 billion yen (\$330 million) in the year through December.

export trade and travel; approval would be required for capital transfers. Reuters, Bioomberg, AFX, AFP

Anheuser Venture Targets Japan

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches TOKYO - Kirin Brewery Co. and Anheuser-Busch Inc. will launch a joint venture in Japan in September, with the U.S. brewer aiming to boost Budweiser's share of the beer market in Japan, the

companies announced Friday. The Anheuser-Busch chairman. Jack Purnell, said the company was seeking to boost Budweiser's portion of the market from 1.2 percent to 5 percent over the next 10 years.

"We look forward to have a fourth-largest brewer Kirin is Jagreater presence in Japan through pan's largest brewer and holds this new company," Mr. Purnell about half the market. said at a news conference here.

cent. It will be called Budweiser Japan Co.

distributed by Suntory Ltd., Ja- Kirin will nominate the other two pan's biggest whisky distiller and directors.

The new company will sell Anheuser-Busch is to hold 90 canned Budweiser imported from the cannot of the joint venture, capital the United States, while Kirin will percent of the joint venture, capitalized at 9 billion yen (\$77 milbrew beer for bottled Budweiser to be sold in the Japanese market.

Anheuser-Busch will name eight of 10 directors for the venture, in-Until now, Budweiser has been cluding the company president; billion yen, while Nippon Steel Corp., the world's biggest steelmaker, only slightly lowered its earlier forecast to 28 billion yen. (UPI, AFP, AFX)

Japan Steel Firms Cut Outlook

TOKYO - NKK Corp., Kawasaki Steel Corp. and Sumitomo Metal

Industries Ltd. on Friday lowered their parent pretax profit forecasts for the year that ends this month. Company officials attributed the change to

NKK said it expected to post parent pretax profit of 5 billion yen (\$43

Kawasaki Steel said parent-level pretax profit would be 7.5 billion yen,

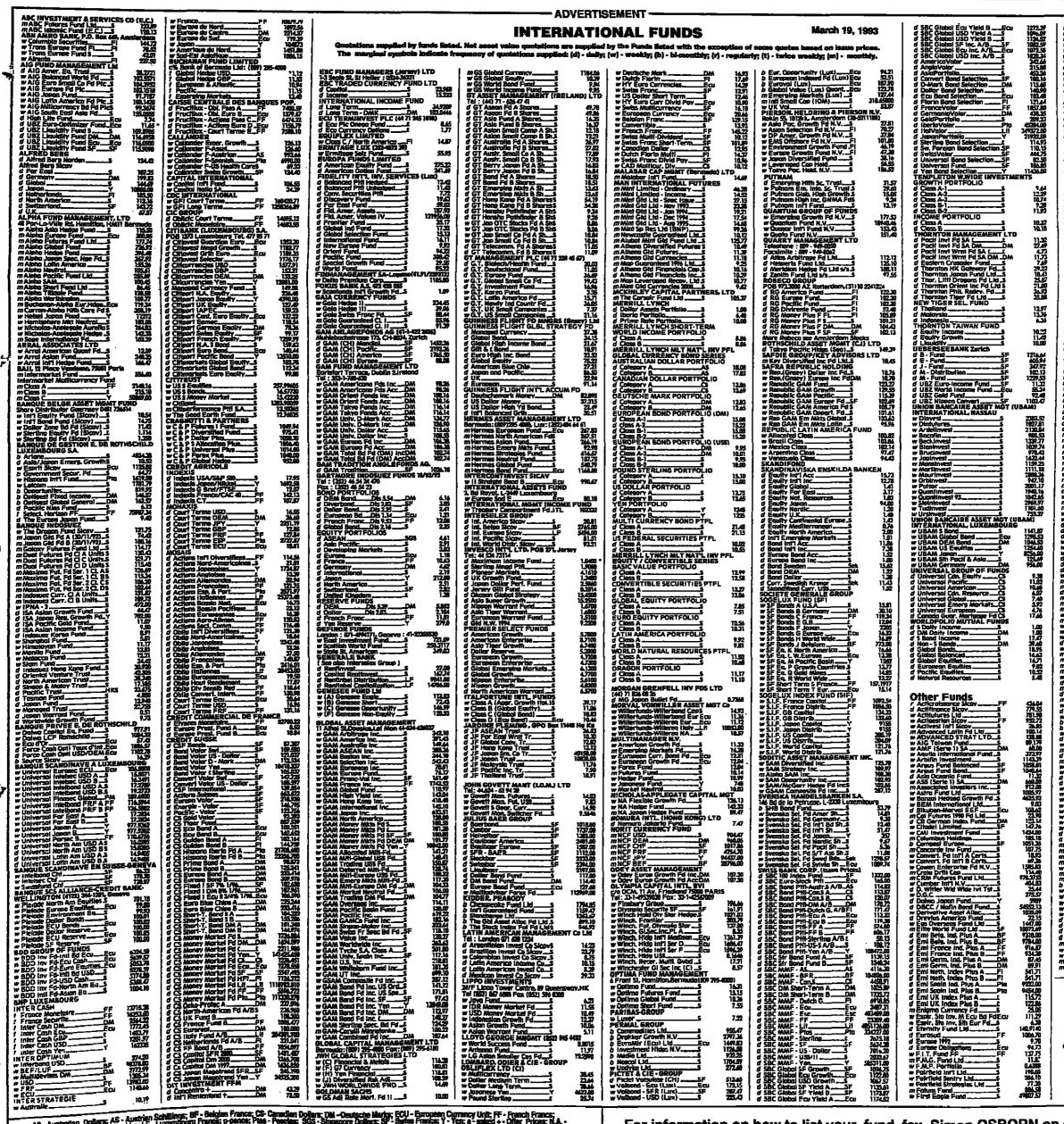
million), down from 10 billion yen forecast earlier, on sales of 1.28 trillion

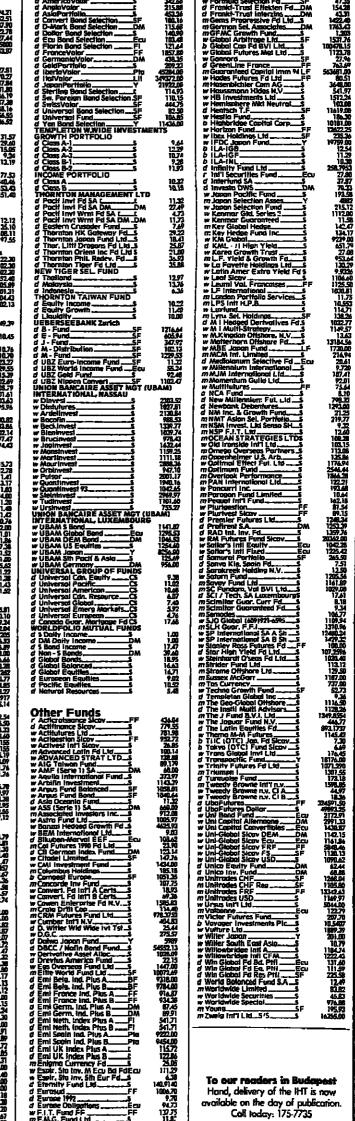
down from 8.0 billion. Sumitomo Metal Industries lowered its estimate

the slump in domestic demand amid the economic slowdown.

yen, after 1.3 trillion yen.

from 6 billion yen to 5 billion yen.





Hand, delivery of the IHT is now available on the day of publication Coll today: 175-7735

AS - Austrialian Dollars, AS - Austrian Schillings; BF - Belgian France; CS- Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Marks; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - Franch France; Pate - Pearlas, SGS - Singapore Dollars; SF - Series France; Y - Yer, a - pated + - Offer Prices; N.A. - RA - Austrian Lizz; UF - Lucennbourg France; p-parise; Pate - Pearlas, SGS - Singapore Dollars; SF - Series France; Y - Yer, a - pated + - Offer Prices; N.A. - RA - Austrian Lizz; UF - Lucennbourg France; SF - Series France; Y - Yer, a - pated + - Offer Prices; N.A. - Ex-Hiridend; SF - Ex-Hiridend;

116.29 160.61 118.61 108.39 14.69

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

955,47 2797,36 1449,83 1124,08 920,25 1704,89 272,68

W Updyke Lid.
PICTET & CIE - GROUP
W Picter Valuese (GH) ---W Valbond - SF R (List) ---W Valbond - SF R (List) ----W Valbond - USD (List)

FIRST COLUMN Is It a Crime If There Are No Victims?

out whenever the subject of insider dealing comes up. It is analogous to the philosophical conundrum about the tree falling in a remote forest. One line of argument is that if no one is there to hear the tree falling, then the tree makes no sound. The counterargument is that a sound is a sound, whether anyone is there to hear it

The financial analogy for the noiselessly falling tree is that insider dealing is a victimless crime, and as such, not really a crime. How can it really be a crime, the question is asked, if there are no victims?

To the philosopher, the answer, in the sense of whether this can be or not, is irrelevant. What matters is who comes up with the most elegant amalgam of rationalism and utilitarianism. For the financial commentator, however, not even a market-oriented version of Berkeleian Idealism will do: The crime is a crime if it exists as an idea in the mind of the regulator (the financial equivalent of God). What is wanted is a solid. workable definition of insider dealing, one that works across all the markets. And there also needs to be a well-paid (and therefore less corruptible) body of people to enforce the rules and catch the perpetrators of the

The main reason why such a system is needed is that the analogy is imperfect. There is a sound when the tree falls, just as there are victims of insider dealing.

The victims fall into two main categories. First, and most obvious, are the members of the company. Shareholders provide the com-pany with working capital to exploit com-mercial opportunities. If a company finds itself in a position to exploit a commercial situation to its financial advantage, it is unfair that just some officers of that company (in most cases, the management) should take advantage ahead of the shareholders whose money empowered them to discover an opportunity in the first place.

The second category of victim is owed less of a fiduciary duty, but it remains, nevertheless a duty. The ordinary public, alias the small investor, needs a capital market that promotes business and opportunity, and that penalizes narrowness and greed.

Environment Funds: Ethics and Gimmicks

By Judith Rebak

IRST, are you succumbing to a marketing gimmick? American in-vestors poured money into the "environmental" funds that big money managers and brokerages rushed to market in 1990 during the publicity hype surround-

ing the 20th anniversary of Earth Day.

Ecology is certainly big business. Social
Investment Forum, which monitors such
movements in the United States, has estimated that \$625 billion was invested according to ethical criteria by the end of 1991. Of that, more than \$11 billion was attributed to funds, the key medium for individual inves-

But what is ethical, anyway? Social-investing watchdogs branded environmental funds from the likes of Kemper and Fidelity as "green but not clean," because they bought pollution clean-up companies like Waste Management, which has tangled repeatedly with the Environmental Protection Agency over its practices.

People saw the word 'environmental' and bought blindly, without reading between the lines," said Kurt Brouwer, a partner in

"We're 180 degrees opposite to their philosophy," said Steve Schueth, a vice president of the Calvert Group, whose seven ethical funds shun stocks like IBM. Westinghouse and GE, because of their involvement with nuclear power and weapons systems.

Other funds have agendas that may or may not fit yours. The Working Assets group was the first corporate member of the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, and makes financial contributions to that group. Californians who hate smog and taxes can fight back with the Muir Tax-Free California Fund — it buys municipal debt, but rejects any that finances new freeways. Animal rights activists could check out the Citizen's group of funds, which vetoes compa-nies that reputedly treat animals in an inhumane manner.

Be sure to check the prospectus for ex-penses as well. As scrupulous as they are in checking out the ethics of the companies they buy, some social-investing funds seem far less concerned about their investors' pockets. The Rightime Social Awareness fund, a market-timing vehicle, socked its shareholders last year with a 4.8 percent front-end load, plus a whopping 2.85 percent of assets. (The average equity fund carries a

As scrupulous as they are in checking out the ethics of the companies they buy, some social-investing funds seem far less concerned about their investors' pockets.

Brouwer and Janachowski, a San Francisco

To make matters worse, environmental funds have turned in a dismal performance. Pollution control stocks tumbled as the recession pushed clean-ups to the back burner, and the group has been one of the stock market's worst performers, falling by 6.75 percent from mid-1990 to last February, while the average equity fund rose 27.95 percent. One exception: Social investors point proudly to New Alternatives, an "approved" environmental fund that buys solar and alternative energy companies; it rose 25 percent in the same period.

Diversified funds warrant a close inspection of their holdings as well. If you think nuclear power or weapons are immoral, you would probably avoid the Dreyfus Third Century fund, which qualifies as socially responsible, but can invest in defense contractors, anathema to many social investors. 4 percent sales commission and annual 1 to 1.25 percent charge.) Then there is New Alternatives, which assesses an above-average 5.7 percent commission, then tacks on 1.18 percent annually, or the Covenant

Fund, which levies a palatable 4.5 percent load, but adds a steep 2.5 percent annual fee.

The justification is that, because these funds are small, they must charge higher expenses to be profitable to their managers. Mr. Brouwer disagrees. "It's absolutely hypocritical." he said. "Pax and Dreyfus Third Century have always been no-loads and they make money."

"It's a fair criticism," conceded Patrick McVeigh of Franklin, which follows the funds' expenses and performance in its

That also raises the question of investment performance. Managers of ethical funds stress that they also follow standard investment guidelines in running their portfolios,



but most of them remain small because of

their fair-to-middling profitability.

"They generate a lot of publicity, but you really don't see assets go into them unless they perform well," noted Don Phillips of Morningstar, a Chicago fund research group. For example, after nearly 20 years of existence, the Pax World Fund had only \$93 million in assets entering 1990. "But that year it was up 10.5 percent while the S&P 500 was negative, and in the following 18 months, its assets went to \$421 million," Mr. Phillips said. Average monthly cash flow into the \$66 million Parnassus Fund has tripled in the wake of publicity over its redhot performance. Two years ago its assets stood at a mere \$31.8 million.

The best thing many socially responsible funds have going for them right now is their bias toward mid- and small-size companies. strong market performers in the past year. The Parnassus Fund's spectacular returns are due in part to its smaller-cap tilt; the Domini Social Index Trust, which tracks 400 companies, 300 of them medium to small caps, rose 12.1 percent last year, compared

with 7.6 percent for the large-cap S&P 500. "We were lucky that we didn't have IBM in our portfolio," said Peter Kinder, of Kinder, Lydenberg and Domini, the firm that created the index

If, as widely predicted, small to medium caps continue to perform well in the 1990s, then social investing's true believers could answer their critics with above-average performances while achieving their goal of a better society. But investors who want to help them get there should choose their in-vestment carefully.

THE CENTRAL SOURCE ON FUND

INVESTMENT



• A Growing Appetite for Funds • Hub & Spoke — A New Hope? • • Technology — The Cost of bunging • Fund Managers as Power Brokers • • European Broking Networks • The Future of Futures Trading •

I.F.I. is the one and only publication devoted to providing unbiased coverage of this fast developing sector of the financial world.

The reactions to I.F.I.'s launch have been exceptionally encouraging and demonstrate that such a magazine was badly needed by the asset management industry.

Please send me the 4 issues for 1993 of IFI for US

Address

City/Code

i found it to be of great interest." Gibert de Botton - Chairman - Global Asset --Management

"You have made our industry appear as exciting in print as it is in real life. Congratulations." Marc.L.Landeau - Chairman - Olympia Capital Management.

"A magazine of this quality is long overdue." Roger R. Matthews - Managing Partner, Corporate Services, Royal Trust

"It is very interesting and professional... t really will fill a gap in the market." Jean Paul A. Franco-International Director-Crossinance S.A.

"It reads brilliantly and appears to be receiving." universal approval." Mark Adorian - Managing Director - Micropal.

Topics to be included in 1993:

Fund analysis and performance.

■ Developments in fund management techniques.

 Opportunities and pitfall in the markets. Custody and administrative issues.

Please charge by credit card Amex Visa Access

Regulation and technology.

Personality profiles.

_ Herald Eribune. _ _ .

Return your order to: International Herald Trībune, Simon Osborn, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France. Or fax to: (33-1 46 37 21 33)

PLEASE TICK ONE BOX WHICH INDICATES YOUR PRIMARY BUSINESS FUNCTION: ---

Fund management Group

Storm Warnings for Property Insurance

By Philip Crawford

erty losses caused by a vicious storm such as the weekend can be a nightmare if you are not prepared, say experts.

But if you have kept up-to-date records of the value of your home and possessions, many add, you may find that an acceptable settlefrom your insurance company, can be easily obtained within hours after disaster strikes.

insurance business, most major companies operate toll-free, 24hour telephone numbers where per-sonnel are available to receive preliminary claim information. What's more, the big companies all monitor weather conditions to facilitate the mobilizing of their forces in areas where destructive storms are expected to hit. Adjusters, the company representatives who actually visit the policyholder at the damage site, are typically on the scene within a day after the event and have the authority to write checks on the

on documentation, and the burden to the insurer's satisfaction before ILING a claim for prop- of proof lies on the damage victim. the company will cover it for that

"If you can't verify the value of tempest that hammered your possessions, then the compathe Eastern United States last my may not pay to replace them," weekend can be a nightmare if you said Steven Goldstein, a spokesman for the Insurance Information Institute, a trade association for the U.S. insurance industry. "When you move into a house, you should take photos of your valuables, and ment, including a start-up check put them in a safe-deposit box along with documentation of their worth and your insurance policy itself. Many people now take vid-eos of their homes and possessions In the modern property-casualty to protect themselves. And these records should be updated every

> "The better your documenta-tion," added Mr. Goldstein, "the better the odds of obtaining a settlement that you're happy with in the shortest period of time."

Industry sources recommend that special provisions, or "riders," be written into policies to cover items of special value, such as jewelry or artwork. Appraisal of such valuables from an independent authority is also frequently required. While a policyholder may think amount. Moreover, settlement dis-putes that result in litigation frequently cost the plaintive party more than the amount under de-

documentation, say industry ana-

ITIGATION is also expensive for the insurance companies, however, and most try to avoid it, often giving the benefit of the doubt to the policyholder. "The first reason for getting an adjuster to a damage site as soon as possible is that peo-ple often need a check immediate-ly," said Bob Sohovich, a spokesman for Nationwide Mutual Insurance Co., a major U.S. concern. "The second reason is that face-to-face contact with the insured party reduces the chances of a lawsuit. Of the 5,761 claims we

received after Hurricane Andrew in August 1992, all but 110 of them have been settled, and we've paid out a total of \$77 million."

Mr. Sohovich said that Nationwide, as of last Tuesday, had al-

The key to a rapid and satisfacthat a painting he owns is worth tory settlement, however, depends \$50,000, he will have to verify that ing from the weekend storm. insurance industry is generally solvent, they also warn that policy shoppers should investigate the fi-

nancial health of a company from more than the amount under de-bate, enhancing the case for careful The year 1992 set a record for payouts by U.S. insurers — about \$23 billion — due to several major events: the Los Angeles riots, Hurricane Andrew, floods in Chicago. which caused widespread business interruption, and the December storm that hit the Northeast, cost-

ing insurers about \$650 million. The sum of those events has put some smaller companies out of business, and 1993 already looks ominous, say analysts. The recent bombing of the World Trade Center in New York and last weekend's storm have opened up new holes in industry coffers, once again testing the limits of smaller companies.

"You don't have to accept the insurance company that your mortgage lender recommends," said Mr. Goldstein, "and you should always look into the solvency of a company before buying insurance. All the documentation in the world won't do you any good if the company

BRIEFCASE

Jersey Institution Offers Play on Milan Stock Index

The Jersey subsidiary of J.P. Morgan said it has launched a warrant issue based on the Banca Commerciale Italiana index of shares traded on the Milan stock exchange. The warrants, which are expected to be listed in Luxembourg, offer a highly leveraged way to bet on — or against — the Italian stock

The series includes three call warrants and three out warrants. The call warrants rise in value if the BCI index does. Each allows holders to buy the index at different values, or "strike prices." The higher the strike price, the greater the potential gain for the specula-tor, but also the more risk of a serious loss should the index go the wrong way.

The intrinsic value of each warrant is

1,000 lire times the number of points the index is trading above the strike price. The warrants will almost always trade at a premium to their intrinsic values because of the leverage they provide.

Put warrants are the opposite of calls. Their value rises as the index falls. The warrants will continue to trade until

Dec. 14, 1994. The minimum amount that can be traded or exercised (converted into cash at their intrinsic value) is 500 warrants. **Fund Could Limit Practice**

Of 'Telephone Switching'

The Financial Emerging Growth fund, part of the Invesco family of funds, has imposed a five-day settlement period on redemptions, meaning that shareholders who sell out will not have the money credited to their accounts - and available to reinvest until one business week later.

If other funds follow its lead, it could

hamper the increasingly popular practice of telephone switching, in which investors buy or sell shares at a moment's notice based on market timing signals, or else change the allocation of their assets among stocks, bonds and money-market funds. Having to wait five days delays switchers from taking

on their new positions. A settlement period for funds is not unheard of. It is usually done when a fund is running low on cash and wants a little room to maneuver without having to sell some of its holdings if a large shareholder redeems. Having the extra week gives the fund a chance to take in new client money, something most funds have had no trouble doing during the last two years.

Phone calls to Invesco were not returned. Betty Hart, a spokeswoman for the Investment Company Institute, says there is nothing ominous about the move and notes that some bond funds have done it in the past, and in any case, five-day settlement is the rule for U.S. stock trades.

"This is something that can happen at any time," she said. "They may be feeling this is a more turbulent market." The one-week lag leaves fund officials "in a better position to manage in light of money flows,"

U.S. Tax-Free Bond Trusts Are Down but Still Popular

It's perhaps not surprising that nowadays just about every U.S. investor seems to want to avoid President Bill Clinton's tax sacrifices. That may explain the continued popularity of tax-free bond trusts, which issued shares with deposits of \$524 million in January, according to the Investment Company Institute, the Washington, D.C.-based in-dustry body representing U.S. mutual funds.

The figure was down from \$564.2 million of issues in January 1992. Why the relative lack of enthusiasm, given the climate of heavier taxation? It's down to the reduced income levels obtainable from bonds when interest rates are low, say analysts.

Signature Gets Patent For 'Hub and Spoke'

Signature Financial Group, whose Hub and Spoke fund structure is seen by some to be the fund industry's premier innovation of the 1990s, received a U.S. patent last week for the software package used to operate Hub and Spoke funds.

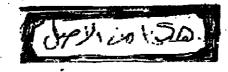
To date, over 100 funds with \$11 billion in assets have adopted the two-tier Hub and Spoke structure, which enables "spoke" funds with identical investment objectives to pool their assets into a single "Hub" fund with the same objective. Since all fund management decisions are made at the hub level. agement decisions are made at the hub level and marketing is carried out at the spoke level, the inefficiencies of operating separate funds with common goals can be avoided.

While the structure initially caused some controversy, it appears to be gaining wider acceptance. Last April, the Securities and Exchange Commission released a report calling Hub and Spoke "an important evolution in the mutual fund industry."

Through the structure, says Signature, U.S. investors can enjoy SEC regulatory protection over an investment made in a portfolio which is managed outside the United States, while foreigners can invest in the same portfolio as U.S. investors without negative tax consequences.

ative tax consequences.

Signature CEO Philip Coolidge said: "The patent signifies recognition of our product's uniqueness and inherent value to the global." investment management community,



(IHT VAT number: FR74732021126)

ployment benefits under the

How can Stephane alleviate

some of the additional tax burden

he will face in the United States?

He should consider selling appreci-

ated assets before departure from

France to take advantage of the

lower tax rate on capital gains in

France than in the United States

(no tax on sales below \$60,000 and

then a maximum of 18.1 percent as

opposed to a 28 percent maximum rate in the United States).

Next: U.S. tax liability for Asian

OFFSHORE COMPANY

SPECIALISTS

£120 £325 £285

U.K. LTD U.K. PLC BAHAMAS

BAHAMAS
B.V.I.
DELAWARE
GIBRALTAR
HONG KONG
IRELAND
ISLE OF MAN
JERSEY
PANAMA
W SAMOA

For Immediate Service and our 56 page Brackure cell

PETER SIDNEY - OCRA List.

DIANA BEAR - OCRA Ltd. 24 Refles Piece. 25-05 Clasest Control

Singapore 0104 Tet: 5353382 Fex: 5353991

NE 3525509 | NEW MIRECRI - OCEA Ltd.
2121 Annouse of the State, S P.L. Los Angules.
Ca 90007, U.S.A.
Tel: (213) 5514 106 | Fac: (213) 5516864
for U.S.A. Corporations Tell Pres (1-900 FOR INC.
Tel: (302) 6536035 | Fac: (302) 9367078

Shareholders Cry All the Way to the Bank

By Aline Sullivan

HAREHOLDERS in British banks have much to be pleased about, despite the announcement earlier this month of the worst earnings in years. Hopes that the 1992 results signaled the bottom of the recession have boosted some shares to record highs, even though many observers believe the sector will worsen before it improves.

en before it improves.

Certainly, the acquisition of Midland
Bank, a British clearer, did little damage to
Hongkong Shanghai Banking Corp. HSBC's profits, announced this week, were up 94 percent to \$2.44 billion, although most of the uplift came from HSBC's vigorous Asian

U.K. bank shares have underperformed the FT-SE 100 index of leading British stocks almost two decades. Now the sector is trading at about 95 percent of the index average, up about 20 points from the mid 1980s, when profit margins were squeezed by mounting inflation and interest rates. Analysts say the ratio may improve further when the British economy picks up.

The operating environment for banks will be good in the 1990s, with low inflation and low long-term interest rates," said Nick Collier, a British banking analyst at Morgan Stanley International in London. The banking sector will probably outperform the FT-SE within five years."

Not everyone is as optimistic. Disappointing earnings last year served as a reminder hat there are structural problems in the British banking system. Some analysts argue that only big changes, such as slower loan growth and a fundamental shift away from real estate-based lending, will sustain a longterm revival in bank shares

The problem with the banking system in Britain is that there is too much emphasis on risk-taking with too little accountability for the management," said Leo Puri, a management consultant in the London office of Chicago-based consultancy A.T. Kearney. Look at Barclays."

Barclays Bank, the biggest of the British banks and the only one to make a pretax loss last year, has certainly had its share of probems. Provisions for bad and doubtful debts totaled £2.5 billion (\$3.6 billion) in 1992. Most stemmed from loans to British real estate and construction companies.

Shares phummeted earlier this month when Barclays announced a loss of £242 million for 1992 and halved its second-half dividend to 6 peace per share. Disappointed shareholders howled for blood. To placate them, Andrew Buxton, the bank's chairman and chief executive, has promised to split his ob, although details have not yet been re-

The incompetence of Barclays management will be difficult for investors to get over in the short term," said Norrie Morrison, a banking analyst at London stockbrokers is that people designated for the top in banking get shunted around so much that their mistakes don't catch up with them for a long

Opinions are mixed as to how much Mr. Buxton is to blame for losses at Barclays. Certainly, he was managing director at the time when many big loans were made to real estate companies that have since collapsed. But Barclays has a long tradition of lending to the real estate and construction industries. the sectors worst hit by the current recession

"Barclays still has a chance to get things right with its property portfolio," said Mr. Morrison. "The bank has made some very large provisions for some very large property companies. Some of these big loans may become performing again." He rates Barclays' shares as a "long-term buy."

In contrast to Barclays, National Westminster Bank PLC has concentrated on lend-

ing to individuals and small businesses; almost half of its loans in 1992 were for less than £50,000. But the wisdom of this policy has also been challenged by the experience of the recession. The bank was forced to make a bad debt provision of £1.6 billion, leaving a pretax profit of £405 million.

"High loss provisions at British banks will continue this year and next until they gradually come down in 1995," said Mr. Collier. "But operating profits will rise as the economy improves." He is advising clients to buy

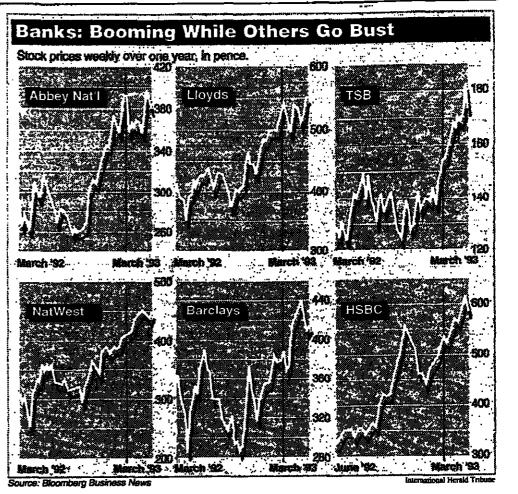
shares in both Barclays and National Westminster in preparation for economic recov-

The depressed British housing market caused a 9 percent drop in 1992 pretax earnings at the banking and real estate agency group Abbey National. The bank made profits of £564 million in 1992, down from £618 million a year earlier. Provisions for bad and doubtful debts rose to £322 million from £155 million. Christopher Tugendhat, the chairman, said, however, that there is a case for "cautious optimism" for the housing sector this year.

Provisions for possible bad debts also rose at Standard Chartered last year: up to £366 million from £159 million a year earlier. Pretax profits fell £202 million from £205 million and the bank incurred a £305 million loss from its operations in India following a securities trading scandal in Bombay. But analysts said its strong presence in Asia should help boost profits next year.

Analysts are less enthusiastic about the better-performing banks, only because the recovery prospects are relatively narrower, particularly following the recent share price gains. Lloyds Bank shares surged after the bank announced a 28 percent rise in pretax profits to £801 million in 1992 and a 10 percent hike in the dividend. This improvement occurred despite an unspecified but "very substantial" increase in bad debt pro-

The Residential Labyrinth



income and may not all be deduct-

Stéphane's current annual base

salary of \$85,000 (470,000 francs)

generates a French income tax of \$6,500, for an average rate of in-

come tax of 8 percent and a top rate

of 29 percent. His French Social

Security contribution is \$15,000.

Stephane determined that his U.S.

and New Jersey income tax on the

same amount of income will be

\$16,500 for a combined average

rate of income tax of 20 percent

and a combined top rate of tax of

33 percent. The lower U.S. Social

Security tax will be \$5,000, but he

does not think he will have any

benefits from the U.S. Social Secu-

rity contribution. His net income in

the United States after income and

social taxes is the same as in

France; but Stephane thinks that he is really penalized by the loss of French Social Security benefits. He

focuses on the increased U.S. and

New Jersey income taxes of

In order to get Stephane to ac-

cept the assignment, the French company decides to put an "in-

come tax equalization program"

into place, which will reimburse

Stephane for increased income tax-

es paid in the United States over

and above what his French hypo-

thetical "stay at home" income tax

This excess tax cost will be borne

by the employer as will the addi-

tional tax owed on the benefits in

kind that Stephane will be receiv-

ing. With car, housing, home leave,

and education benefits worth

company pays for Stephane comes to \$15,000. This is before any new

taxes are imposed on him and the

In addition, although Stephane

can take advantage of the U.S.-

France Totalization Agreement

and can choose (through structur-

ing along with his employer) either French or U.S. Social Security tax-

es - the U.S. taxes are \$5,500 low-

would have been.

company.

\$10,000.

"How the Clinton Tax 'Sacrifice' Could Affect Foreign Nationals

Following the tax proposals made by President Bill Clinton, Jack Anderson, a partner in the Paris office of HSD Ernst & Young, examines the tax liability of foreign executives who are transferred to the United States. This is the first of two arti-

By Jack Anderson

RESIDENT Bill Clinton asked Congress last month for a "sacrifice" that was larger than anticinated by the Americans who voted him into office. The combination of proposed income, social security and energy taxes would result in every American earning more than \$30,000 a year facing a tax increase. U.S. expatriates may be willing to share in Mr. Clinton's sacrifices

since he is their president. But what about the foreign national being sent to the United States whose company told him he was going to a "tax paradise"? The American streets now appear to be paved with new taxes rather than with gold. Once the foreign national be-comes a "U.S. resident," he is subject to the same income tax rules as are Americans, that is, taxation on worldwide income no matter where or how carned or received — a

shock for many foreign nationals. For the increasing number of foreign executives going to the United States, the definition of a U.S. resident is extremely important since it determines when a foreign national will be taxed on his worldwide income. The definition is difficult to understand and complex to explain. If you follow the residency diagram, it is the least difficult way for a foreign national to determine when he falls into the U.S. tax net.

After determining when they become subject to U.S. tax, some foreign nationals may still think the rates are low, even after Mr. Clinton's proposals. But they must remember that after they become a U.S. resident for tax purposes, they usually also become a resident for state tax purposes (43 of the 50 states in the United States impose income tax on foreign nationals as well as several cities that impose a third income tax). Tax rates vary from state to state, but when the federal and state income tax rates are combined, the average rate of tax (total income tax divided by gross income) as well as the top rate of tax (the tax on the last dollar of taxable income) may be greater than the generally assumed "high" foreign rates of income tax.

Mr. Clinton's proposals will bring the top U.S. estate and gift tax rates back up to 53 and 55 percent. If the foreign national's spouse is not a U.S. critzen, special lanning must be done to avoid further estate tax problems. Of course, the state where the foreign national resides would probably also apply its own inheritance tax on top this; however, there is a credit to solve most of this additional state problem.

With these key points in mind, let us look at two different situations involving German and French expatriates who have just been informed that they are being transferred by their company to the United States for a temporary assignment. Both of these mid-level foreign executives have a similar amount of compensation in his home country. We will look at the transfer from the foreign national's

surprises he finds. Hans is 32 years old and has

been given a transfer to the company's U.S. subsidiary in New York City for training purposes. Hans has been to the United States on vacation and is looking forward to working and living in New York. Fortunately for Hans, his wife, Bettina is also enthusiastic about the transfer. They have one child.

Naturally, the couple's enthusiasm is tempered by financial considerations. Hans's employer has suggested that Hans and Bettina make a house-hunting trip to the United States in April and then plan to move in late June or early July. Hans is concerned with the German and U.S. tax burden and tax planning. He has done some reading and knows that the U.S.-German Double Tax Treaty, the U.S.-German Totalization Agreement (covering Social Security, or old age pension, liability) and U.S. and German domestic tax laws all play a part in structuring a tax-German individual income tax

too rates are higher than U.S. and state income taxes, and will remain so even if Mr. Clinton's proposals are successful. But Hans is not convinced this is true for him.

ny is \$80,000 (130,000 Deutsche they will be required to report this marks) and he has \$5,000 (8,000 income or loss to the German fiscal marks) worth of dividends from authorities. Income from the rental stock he owns in his company. His would be taxable in Germany. Any current German income tax is losses generated would be eligible \$14,000, for an average rate of in- to be carried back to their tax recome tax of 17 percent and a top turns for the previous two years German rate of 33 percent. His tax and then may be carried forward. bill for German Social Security, generating refunds of previously which includes health insurance, is paid German taxes or reducing fu-\$9,000. However, Hans determined ture tax burdens after they have that his annual U.S., New York returned to Germany. Mortgage in-State and City tax on the same terest is considered deductible as is amount of income will be \$22,500, any other cost when the house is for a combined rate of income tax rented. German tax law does not

to pay into and be covered by the German Social Security system be exempt from the U.S. Social Security system. The Totalization Agreement only covers the old-age contribution.

However, under German domestic law, Hans may remain fully subject to German Social Security leg-

Hans has more questions. He is familiar with some of the tax laws and he knows that Germany imposes income taxes on a residency basis. Therefore, if Hans and his family move to the United States and rent or sell their residence in Germany, they will be considered nonresidents of Germany from their date of departure. In Germany, no annualization of income is required. Therefore, employees who move to and from Germany mid-year will benefit from the graduated tax rate system. The advantage of a mid-year move is in-creased because deductions and allowances may be taken in full, with no apportionment where the employee is resident in Germany for only part of the year. Therefore, Hans may realize major savings in the year of departure.

If Hans and his wife choose to rent their house in Germany while Hans's annual salary in Germa- they are living in the United States. of 26 percent and a top combined permit a deduction for any costs

Executive Transfer Tax

income and socie) and regressive being sourch used compensation due to marche to U.S. Foreign national Income tax Social tax Total increase

GERMANY SESSO SALEDON (\$10,000) \$10,000 FRANCE

\$4,500 and he is concerned that he will receive no benefits from the U.S. system since he will not retire in the United States and there are no medical benefits before retirement. His net income after income

and social taxes in the United States decreases from \$62,000 to Hans is not happy losing \$4,000 and losing German social benefits.

After discussing this with the German company's human resource director, they agree he will be covered by a "tax equalization program" to make Hans "whole" on his base compensation and the benefits he will receive (housing, car, cost of living, etc.) for his as-

Despite the fact that Hans's length of assignment has not yet been finalized, it clearly will be less than five years. This will allow the German employer to request a certificate of coverage from the German Socal Security administration,

rate of tax of over 39 percent. His when the individual occupies the U.S. Social Security tax will be house himself. Therefore, the conversion to rental property during a temporary absence from Germany allows, in effect, a deduction for an otherwise nondeductible expense.

Hans knows that the United States taxes resident aliens on their worldwide income, but nonresident aliens are taxable on a more limited tax base: U.S. employment income, U.S. passive income, or gains from the sale of U.S. real property. How-ever, a married nonresident alien of the United States, while taxed on a smaller tax base than worldwide income, must file on a married, filing-separately basis and must itemize deductions. These two requirements generally serve to in-crease the effective U.S. tax rate for

dent aliens. Therefore, if Hans moves to the United States in June and does not become a resident, he would be no experience in sending employ-taxable in the United States as a ces to the United States, they imnonresident alien for that year. While the effective tax rate for non- of taxes, thinking of the United

aliens, this outcome could actually be advantageous if Hans had any transactions after his arrival in June, For example, if Hans sold his German stock, which he held for

more than six months while a nonresident alien of the United States for income tax purposes, the resulting gain is not taxable under German domestic law. As a nonresident of the United States, gains from the sale of foreign stock would not be taxable in the United States. However, if Hans were a U.S. resident alien at the time of the sale, the United States would tax the gain under U.S. laws. Therefore, being a resident alien would "cost" Hans in U.S. taxes.

ered to be higher than for resident

Another U.S. tax trap may result from the sale of Hans's and Bettina's German residence. As resident aliens of the United States, they would be eligible for the twoyear deferral of tax as are U.S. citizens, but if they subsequently do not meet the two-year require ment for reinvestment, they would be required to pay the tax on the gain in the United States.

Hans's situation had some tax surprises, but what will his Europe-an cousin from France find in his proposed transfer to the United

Stéphane is a 40 year-old chemist who works for a large French chemical company with activities mainly in Europe. He has just learned he is being assigned to New Jersey for two to three years to set up a joint venture for his French company with an American pharmaceutical company. He will bring his wife, Suzanne, and three children with him and will receive overseas allowances, including a car, housing, home leave, and education, in addition to his base salary. Stéphane's house in France will be rented while he is on overseas

Since his French company has resident aliens is generally consid- States as a "tax haven." But they

Has the individual been present in the United States ! for at least 31 days in the current year? **36** Has the individual met the substantial presence test? (If the total in column 3 of the table below in 183 days or more, the substantial presence test has been met) First preceding year Second preceding year Does the individual have an application pending for an adjustment of visa status? Has the individual taken any steps to apply for lawful permanent resident status? Has the individual has been present in the United States for less than one-half of the current year? Yes Does the individual have a tax home in a closer connection to that country than to the United States? lon residen Source: HSO Ernst & Young

Has the individual been lawfully admitted for permanent

residence (i.e. does he have a green card)?

soon realize that the situation is not in France for his dependents. U.S. quite so simple. Stephane knows the current top U.S. rate is 31 percent, which, add-

ed to New Jersey's top income tax rate of 7 percent, could make his combined top tax rate as much as 38 percent. He also knows that Mr. Clinton may increase this rate. Although this rate is lower than the top rate in France of 58 percent, the U.S. tax is assessed on gross in-come less deductions, whereas the French system taxes compensation net of the high Social Security (health insurance) tax and allows a 28 percent standard deduction.

The U.S. income tax system does not give Stephane the significant break he is accustomed to receiving

BOLTON

STUDIOS

tax law permits a small exemption for each dependent, whereas the French system of "shares" in effect splits total household income among all members of the family and taxes each share at the lower progressive rates of tax.

Stephane finds another restrictive feature of U.S. tax law to be the elimination of the standard deduction during the year of arrival and the year of departure of a foreign national. In these "dual status years, only itemized deductions, principally mortgage interest relat-ing to the U.S. residency period and state and local taxes, can be taken. Moving expenses paid by the company must be included in

Situated in the heart of Kensington & Chelsea the Bolton Studios pro-

vide a convenient and pleasant loca-tion, with both the City and West End in easy reach. Each flat is fully furnished and equipped with mod-em appliances. Rates start at £516

per week and include weekday maid service and porterage.

UK 0800 269900 USA 1 800 2834444 1 800 8823988 er than French social taxes — he is concerned about losing his sub-stantial retirement, disability, medical, family allowance and unem-

New from Lombard

A new account designed specially to provide all the benefits you could want for your savings.

HIGHER RATES OF INTEREST

FOUR LEVELS OF HIGH INTEREST - The more you put in the higher the rate of interest your money will earn. As your balance increases so will your interest.

ACCOUNT BALANCE **GROSS RATE** 6.66% £5,000- £9,999 6.50% 6.79% £10,000-£24,999 6.92% 6.75% £25,000-£49.999 £50,000+ 7.05% ngs if the hull quarter

SPECIAL INSTANT ACCESS

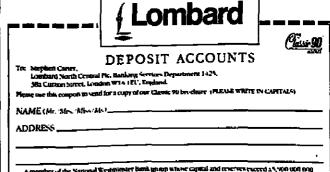
Our special instant access facility allows you to make one withdrawal each year of up to 10% of your balance without giving notice and without incurring a penalty You are not limited to the one penalty free withdrawal - you can make other withdrawals without penalty simply by giving 90 days notice.

CONFIDENTIALITY

You have Lombard's assurance that your Classic 90 account will be operated in

complete confidence. ress, but may eary. Details of our current rates will be sent on request.

Registered in England No. 337004. Registered Office: Lombard House, 3 Princess Way, Redhill, Surrey RH1 INP. England



Private

Special corporate rates are available upon request.

Please contact:

Lisa Melessaccio

Knightsbridge Estates and Services Lid

10 Kensington Square, London W8 5EP

Tel.: 44.71.937.4376 - Fax: 44.71.938.2340

On April 13th, the IHT will publish

a special report on

Among the topics to be covered are: Expanding services to well-off clients

- Heightened competition
- Protecting the client's secrecy
- Old, established private bankers vs. the new players
- International asset management and

For advertising information, please contact Juanita Caspari in Paris at: (33-1) 46 37 93 76.



COPENHAGEN-LONDON-ZURICH-HAMBURG-GIBRALIAR-FUENGIROLA

SPORTS SKING

Duvillard Upsets Top Men's Downhillers

villard of France upset the world's top downhillers on Friday, capturing his first World Cup race, on the Kvitfjell Olympic course. Duvillard, who had finished in the points in only half of the previous eight downhills

this season, won in 1 minute, 42.32 seconds. Duvillard, a nephew of the former French great Henri Duvillard, had an average speed of 106 kph (65.59 mph) down the 3,007-meter (3,279-yard) course. The steep course, with varied turns and jumps and few gliding sections, has a vertical drop of 837 meters. Duvillard. 24, is only 25th in the World Cup downhill standings, which are led by

Franz Heinzer of Switzerland.

To win a World Cup race has always been my big dream," said Duvillard. Werner Perathoner of Italy also turned in course. Heinzer, trying for his third consecu-

a surprising performance, taking second in tive downhill World Cup victory, ended LILLEHAMMER, Norway — Adrien Dullard of France unset the world's too down. Norway's Atle Skardal, who was 0.04 sec-

onds behind Perathoner. Duvillard said his confidence was boosted when French officials radioed to him that his compatriot Christophe Ple had skied an ex-

"I knew that I had a better chance than skiers complained that the downhill course Christophe on this course because I'm a was too flat and newspapers said the organi-better technical skier," Duvillard said. "I felt zation was scandalous, Reuters reported

it could be my day." Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg, chasing a record fifth World Cup overall title, increased his commanding lead over Kjetil Andre Aamodt of Norway despite nearly

Andre Aamodt of Norway despite nearly

They said the problems were not unusual.

off at Aspen, Colorado, earlier this month. (AP. Reuters)

The computer systems failed, top women

from Lillehammer.

"We've had a lot of ups but some downs falling near the finish and placing only 28th.

Aamodi's race lasted less than 10 seconds, as he missed a gate in the upper part of the denses, managing director of the Lilleham-

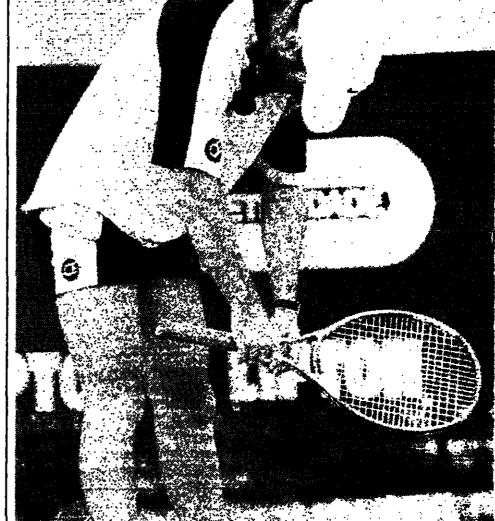
He said preparations for the Games were further ahead at this stage than any previous Winter Olympics.

The most persistent problem has been human errors in presenting computerized results.

When the world champion downhill skier
Kate Pace turned to check her time on the scoreboard at the end of a World Cup race, her name was not among the fastest times -

even though she had just won. In events ranging from biathlon to crosscountry skiing, computer glitches have erased or garbled comparative timings vital to let spectators know who is leading

Many top women skiers said the Haffell course planned for their downhill was too flat and boring to decide an Olympic title. The president of Norway's ski association joined the barrage of criticism, assailing the finish for Nordic skiing events.



DOWN AND OUT — A discouraged Andre Agassi, the eighth seed, during his 2-6, 5-7 loss to Richard Krajicek in the Lipton Championships in Key Biscayne, Florida. Jun Courier, the world's top player and No. 1 seed, also was upset, falling to Mark Woodforde, 3-6. 6-2, 2-6.

SIDELINES

Paris-Auxerre Cup Semi Averted

GENEVA (AP) -- The French clubs Paris-Saint Germain and Auxerre were drawn in separate semifinals on Friday for the UEFA Cup soccer

Paris-Saint Germain faces Italy's Juventus, and Auxerre, which ousted the defending cupholder, Ajax Amsterdam, in the quarterfinals, will play Borussia Dortmund of Germany. The pairings set up the possibility of a first-ever all-French final, which is played in two legs. No French team thas ever won one of the three European club cups. The first legs of the semifinals are April 7 and the second April 21. The final is May 5 and 19. In the Cup Winners' Cup semifinals, Atletico Madrid meets Italy's Parma and Spartak Moscow faces Royal Antwerp of Belgium. The first legs also will be April 7 and the second April 21, with the final at Wembley on May 12.

Mansell Sets Indycar Course Record

SURFERS PARADISE, Australia (Reuters) - Nigel Mansell of Britain smashed the track record on Friday in the first qualifying round for the Indycar grand prix, and he vowed to go faster on Saturday.

The reigning world Formula One champion set a 102.095 mph (164.30 kph) record around the street course, clipping about two-tenths of a second off the previous record of 101.900 mph set last year by Al Unser.

Akebono Loses First Bout as Champ

OSAKA, Japan (AP) - Akebono of the United States was beaten Friday for the first time in his new role as sumo wrestling's first and only non-Japanese grand champion in the Spring Grand Sumo Tournament.

Akebono, whose name is Chad Rowan, was twisted to the ground by Kyokudozan in their second bout. The first was ruled no contest when judges decided both wrestlers fell to the mat at the same time.

In the rematch, the smaller but fast-moving Kyokudozan swept in low for an advantageous belt hold and twisted Akebono down. Akebono fell into a three-way tie for second place at 5-1. The junior champion second class Wakahanada was alone in the lead after winning his sixth bout easily, beating Daishoyama.

2000 Games: Sydney Has the Edge

ATLANTA (Reuters) - Sydney is the frontrunner in the race to stage the 2000 Olympics, according to several Olympic leaders meeting here. "If you took a snapshot today, the positions would be Sydney followed by Beijing, with Istanbul and Manchester joint third," said a member of the International Olympic Committee. "Brasilia is effectively out of it and Berlin is a disastrous last. Someone ought to tell them that the emperor's not wearing any clothes."

The IOC will vote in Monte Carlo on Sept. 23 to select the host city. A member of the IOC commission that recently visited the two cities, which are generally considered the favorites, said there was "no question" that Sydney was "technically much stronger." But another IOC source said that Beijing was attractive in both political and marketing terms.

For the Record

For the first time in the 121-year history of English soccer's Football Association Cup. both semifinals will be played at Wembley next month. The two Sheffield clubs, United and Wednesday, will play there on April 3, followed by the Arsenal-Tottenham game the next day. The final also

will be at Wembley. on May 15.

Johan Cruyll, 45, in his fifth season as coach of the soccer club FC Barcelona, has signed a contract to stay with the European Cup champion through the 1994-95 season, a club spokesman said Friday. Cruyll reportedly will receive about \$2 million a year.

Kanny Keshmiri, the U.S. discus champion in 1989 and a three-time NCAA college champion, dropped his appeal of a positive drug test and will be suspended for life, USA Track and Field said Friday. Keshmiri tested positive for steroids in an out-of-competition test last year. (AP)

Schneider Rebounds in Slalom

VEMDALEN, Sweden --- Vreni Schneider of Switzerland bounced back from a month of disappointments and blasted from behind with a blistering second run on Fri-day to win her third slalom of the World Cup season.

Schneider, 28, posted a com-bined time of 1:43.36 for the two runs to earn the 43d World Cup

victory of her career.
Patricia Chauvet of France finished second, in 1:43.69, 0.33 seconds behind Schneider. Annelise Coberger of New Zealand finished third. in 1:44.01, and kept the lead in World Cup slalom standings af-

ter seven of the season's eight races. Chauvet and Coberger are the only two racers to funish all seven slaloms so far. While Chauvet has one victory, Coberger could clinch the slalom title without winning a

single race,

of cheating," said Coberger, who collected 60 points for her third place and now has a total of 434 in the slalom. "I've had lots of seconds and thirds, but I'm still wait-

ing for the big one."
The slalom title will be decided next week at the World Cup finale in Are, Sweden. Schneider, the defending slalom champion, has 390 points and Chauvet is third, at 366.

A victory is worth 100 points. Schneider failed to finish both the slalom and the giant slalom at the world championship last month in Japan. She then had to settle for sixth place in a slalom in Lillehammer, Norway, on Sunday, although she had led after the first run.

to qualify for the second rum in a giant slalom in Lillehammer. Schneider trailed the first-run

And on Monday, for the first

61-gate Friday morning heat in fourth place.

But she blasted through the 63 gates down the Hovdebacken course in the second run, clocking the fastest time, 51.89 seconds.

"I was happy with my first run and I had a fantastic second run," Schneider said. "I already had a good feeling during the morning inspection of the course."

Hrovat had a slow second run of 52.97 and faded to fourth place with a combined time of 1:44.03.

Anita Wachter of Austria finished fifth, in 1:44,26, to strengthen her overall World Cup lead over Katja Scizinger of Germany, who does not race slaloms. Wachter has 1.155 points to Seizinger's 1,016. time in a brilliant career, she failed

Renate Goetschl, the Austrian teenager who was the sensational winner of Sunday's slalom in Lillengle race. leader, Urska Hrovat of Slovenia. hammer, missed a gate in the first "If you ask me, I feel that's kind by 0.41 seconds and finished the run and was disqualified.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings EASTERN CONFERENCE WESTERN CONFERENCE .639

Lastiner 5-177-8 17, West 7-153-4 17, WI 2-93-37, Vehrus-130-017, Smith 2-53-47, Mar 3-61-27; Mourning 9-125-823, Newman 6-7 20. Rebnings - Minnesoly, 44 (Lostines 47 (Daugherty 11). Assists—New York 32 (Rivers 15). Cleveland 18 (Price 5).

Ver 17 (Eline 17.)
Sectifie 27 26 28 30—111
Sectifie 39 27 32 32—131
Simmons 7-16 4-4 18, Chilcuit 7-13 5-7 19;
Kernp 11-15 5-6 27, Johnson 11-17 1-1 23, Rebounds—Socramento 54 (Brown, Chilcuit 7),
Seattle 56 (Kernp 17), Assists—Socramento 28

(Webb, Brown 6). Seattle 27 (Poyton 7).

Miomi 29 28 36 30—133

LA Clippers 29 27 22 29—117

Rice 8-143-3 26, Selkuly 7-129-10/22; Norman

11-192-4 24, Manning 11-18 7-729, M. Jackisan 1015-0 21. Rebeunds—Miomi 36 (Selkuly 20),

Los Angeles 39 (Norman 10). Assists—Melmi
27 (Smith 8), Los Angeles 12 (Grant 10).

Houston 28 22 20 28—98

Golden State 25 27 22 16—45

Olojuwan 13-26 9-9 35, Maxwell 9-14 1-2 25;

Hitl 5-5 1-1 11, Owens 5-16 1-5 11, Alexander 5-12

1-1 11, Buechier 6-10-2 15, Serewell 5-15-3-15,

Higgins 5-9 1-2 11, Rebounds—Houston 41

(Olojuwan 12), Golden State 55 (Alexander 12), Assists—Houston 31 (Maxwell 9), Golden 12), Assists—Houston 31 (Maxwell 9), Golden

NCAA Tournament

EAST DEGIONAL no 65. E. Carpling 65

55. 62. Evansville 70 55. Karsas St. 53 n Kentucky 55. Memphis tali 81, Tennessee St. 57

Illinois 75, Long Beach St. 72 Vanderbill 92, Baise St. 77 Santo Clara 64, Aria Temple 75, Missouri HOCKEY

NHL Standings

St. Louis

Sourque (14), Kvarlainov (28) 2 Leach (22);

Dionne (17), Severd (14); Lapointe (9), Ka-

Hew Jersey

McDougall (1); Semok (32), MacLean (18), Stustny (15), Lemieux (26) 2. Stust an goal-Edmonton (an Billington) 8-117—26. New Jersey (an Ranford) 11-12-10—33.

Westington 0 0 5—6
Pithburgh 2 3 2—7
Holcher (28), Cavalital (6), May (6), Introde
(21), Krysler (18): Jagr (27), Stevens (49),
Lemieux (45) 4 McEochert (26), Shots or
good—Washington (on Borrusso, Wregget) 72-12-12—34, Pithsburgh (on Beauere, Hrivnak)
12-13—34.

Berg (13), Anderson (20), Pearson (18), Mo-coun (3); Creighton (13), Chambers (8), Shots as soci—Terento (on Jobianski) 18-19-8—28,

Gogner (32): Kennedy (16), Fedorov (30); Ciccorelli (34) 2, Burr (10), Shots on seel--Minnesota (on Cheveldoe) 9-11-4-24, De-trolf (on Watchuk) 19-9-11-39. Donnelly (25), Huddy (2), Carson (34) 2, sik (9), Grotzky (11), Robitalile (53), son goal—New York (on Hrudey) 14-17-

ALPINE WORLD CUP RESULTS MERTS DOWNHILL y, in Kvitifell, Norway: 1, Adrien Du-France, 1 minute 42.32 seconds; 2. Perathoner, 130ly, 1:42.61; 3, Affe

d, Norway, 1:42,72; 4, Pater Rze

iguhe Pie, France, 1:43:25; B. Rott Socher, Canada, 1:43:26; 9. Helmut Hoefielmer, Aus-Conoda, 1:43.26; 9, Heimut Hoefleimer, Austria, 1:43.26; 10, Luca Cuttonea, Haty, 1:43.26, Canada, 1:42.29, Heimur Hoeflehmer, Austria, 1:43.36; 18, Luca Continues, thehr), 1:43.38;
Downfalli Standings: 1, Franz Heimzer, Switzerfand, 501 ocitals: 2, Skoordad 501; 3, Doublet Mohrer, Switzerfand, 271; 4, Williams Besse, Switzerfand, 316; 5, Marc Girurdetti, Lucem-

bours, 286.

6, Assinger 260; 7, Pointick Ortileb, Assirio,
26; 8, Rzehok 241; 9, Honnes Triski, Austrio,
204; 10, Curitiond W5,
Oversit World Cop Standings; 1, Garandelli,
1,201; 2, Klefill Andre Aomodi, Norway, 522; 3,
Heinzer, 729; 4, Alberto Tombo, Holy, 692; 5,
Guestber Adoder, Austria, 686.

6, Shoordof 557; 7, Ortileb, 487; 8, Tombo Foptics Standing 1851

bourg, 286.

dos. Sweden, 465; 9, Mahrer 422; 18, Thorses 422, WOMEN'S SLALOM.

Friday, in Vesndelien, Sweden, Osed Himes in parentheses): 1, Vreni Schneider, Swiftzerland, 1:42.36 (51.47,51.97); 2, Patricia (blowet, France, 1:42.36 (51.47,51.97); 2, Patricia (blowet, France, 1:42.36 (51.47,51.97); 2, Patricia (blowet, France, 1:42.96 (51.47,51.97); 4, Ursta Hrovet, Slovenia, 1:44.07 (51.86,52.77); 5, Anita Wochile, Austria, 1:44.07 (51.96,52.76); 6, (file), Karin Koellerur, Austria, 1:44.97 (51.96,52.77); ond Julie Parisien, U.S., 1:44.97 (51.94,52.55); 8, Moreno Golillaio, Itoly, 1:44.57 (51.96,51.94); 10, Miriam Voyt, Germany, 1:44.87 (52.64,51.94); 10, Miriam Voyt, Germany, 11, Miriam Voyt, Ge doe. Sweden, 445; 9, Mohrer 422; 18, Thorses 422.

ny, 1:44,82 (\$2,23, 52,59).

Austria, 177. oil World Cup Sta Overast Worte Cup Steelinger, Germany, L014; 3, L155; 2, Kotfa Sekinger, Germany, L014; 3, Carole Merie, France, 886; 4, Voet 665; 5, Ul-rike Masier, Germany, 503. 6, Kerrin Lee-Goriner, Canada, 539; 7, Erti 515; 8, Schneider 510; 9, Regina Hasust, Ger-many, 488; 10, Heldi Zeller, Switzerland, 442,

Exhibition Results

Florida 5. Houston 0 Karsas City 1, Philodeli Pitisburgh 3, St. Louis 1 Cacinnati S. Detroit 4 Onicago White Sox L N.Y. York N.Y. Mets & Los Ampeles J. 7 Inni Texos 7, Toronto 6 Oakland 7, Chicago Cubs 2

CRICKET

QNE-DAY INTERNATIONAL India vs. Zimbabwe Friday, in Faridabad, India Indio: 26-7 (di overs) Zimbobwe: 162 oil out (46.7 overs) Indio won by 67 ross: ONE-DAY INTERNATIONAL

stralia vs. New Zetiand, limit Friday, la Cameria, Mew Zec Srolig: 250-4 (50 avers) Men Zeoland: 130 eyers)
New Zeoland: 139 (42.2 overs)
Australia was by 129 rains
FOUR-DAY MATCH
Jamaica vs. Polisian, Brst day
Thursday, in Klastains, Jamoica

TRANSACTIONS

BASEBALL

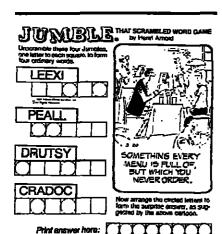
ALL VELASID—Quadret Jerry Di Pola and BRII Wertz, Pilchers, and Jose Hermondez, in-Reider, to Charlotte, SL, and Shown Bryust, elicher, to Canton-Akrun, EL, Sent Ken Ro-trus and Tracy Sonders, outfleiders, to Char-citle and Poul Byrd and Poul Shuley, pitchers, others and Poul Byrd and Poul Shuley, pitchers, o their minor-league come for reassignment N.Y. YANKEES—Optioned Mork Huiten nd Bobby Musico, pitchers, to Colombus, 1). SEATTLE MARINE RS—Coiled up Jim Con-

PITTSBURGH—Sent Rich Robertson and ony Menedez, plichers, to their minor-ogue comp for reassignment.

DENNIS THE MENACE



No more for them. They're stuffed "



Answer: The display on That are anded up in the — THE COOLER

TO OUR READERS <u>in Berlin</u>

You can now receive the IHT hand delivered to your home or office every morning on the day of publication. Just call us toli free at

0130 84 85 85

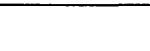




BLONDIE

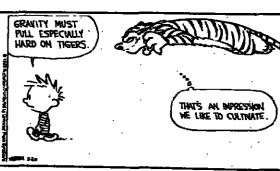






CALVIN AND HOBBES









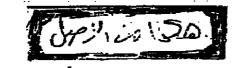


REX MORGAN



GARFIELD





SPORTS BASKETBAL

Another Court in March Shows Another Madness

By Robert Lipsyte New York Times Service

N EW YORK — The March Madness is upon us, when boys who will be boys are beloved beyond all reason. What better time to say that the verdict in the Glen Ridge, New Jersey, sex abuse case must not be regarded as a closure but as a call to action.

This is the moment — as the National Collegiate Athletic Association

basketball tournament spills across the sports pages and out of television

Vantage Point

screens; as young male college stu-dents on "scholarship" are promoted as roundball knights; as young women tarted in tights scream, dance, do splits; as fans paint their faces, cry,

get drunk as middle-aged men endorse, commentate, count money — to make the connection between the certified madness of an athletic miniseries and the outlaw madness that occurred four years ago, also in

inflarch, in a suburban basement.

All the boys, the innocent and the guilty and the undiscovered and the as yet untempted, come through the SportsWorld culture of violence.

The jury this week that found three former high school football players a retarded female acquaintance began a job guilty of sexually assaulting a retarded female acquaintance began a job that the rest of us need to finish. That was the legal trial. Now for the

Who should be indicted, called as witnesses? Were the athletes victims as well as perpetrators? Who gave them the idea they were entitled to have their way with another person? Who failed to finish raising them? Should

their way with another person: who laned to limin raising them? should their parents, teachers, coaches, sportscasters, heroes go on trial now? What happened in Glen Ridge, one of the country's better suburbs, could happen anywhere. It has, And it will, so long as young athletes are directed toward a horizon of state high school championships and NCAA tournaments and major league contracts and told that anything beneath that sight line doesn't count so long as you don't trip over it. Who tells them that?

Parents do. Parents are so glad their adolescents are contained by sport—that they won't be on the street after school or cruising the mall, that they'll come home too tired to drown the family in their hormones—that

most will support almost anything a coach says.

High school coaches do. They need to win, for ego or income. They use their best players as much as possible, reinforcing that varsity syndrome of winning-is-all at the expense of teaching the advertised values of hard of winning-is-all at the expense of teaching the advertised values of hard work and finding one's limits. They play ugly, if they have to, and they create a team cult in which all nonmembers, especially girls, are the Other. Cult members are protected from the general regulations. And you manipulate the boys with the presence of college recruiters.

College recruiters do. By years of letters and phone calls and visits they nourish the notion that athletes are special people, entitled to perks. When high school athletes are brought to check out a college, their guides

are often pretty girls.

Giris do. Obviously people are still telling them their worth can be

determined by the jock status of the boys who like them. Even girls who seem to have judgment cluster around athletes because they are attractive and famous and generally more fun than nerds, at least in school. And athletes are celebrated by the media.

We do. Telling these half-true stories about boys who worked their way out of the gutter and into the lineup of a school fighting for an NCAA berth, of boys who overcame cranky knees or prejudice against little guys to lead a team into the Final Four. And beyond.

So we have this decision: How will we respond to the mounting evidence that male athletes are disproportionately involved in explostative, if not criminal, sexual

Will we continue to say boys will be boys? Will we forgive them because they entertain us? Will we ask more of them because we are willing to give them more:

In its way, the Glen Ridge jury said, You boys have no special entitlement, you cannot be waived through the moral toll booths just because you represent us in sports.

نگ^{ام را د} درخیج

- - - J

The state of the s

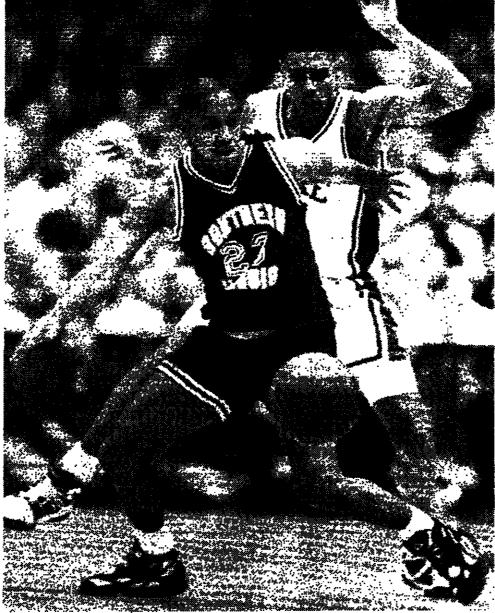
But as symbolic as the verdict may seem to be, it was a legal decision, and it stands for this case only. It was not a closure, it was a call to action to, to carve a lucid moment from March Madness and think about what you expect from the boys.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

BOOK PUBLISHER

Invites authors to send manuscripts in publication. All categories consider and NEW AUTHORS are welcome. BOOKPUAN AT LESS COST MERLIN BOOKS 1.10 - 360 Brounton, Devon, EG3 75A Telephone UK (0271) 816-50 fox UK (0271) 812117

NICE GUEST FAMILY in Parts for 15 year old gel floreign student needed for 5 months on poying or eachange bosis. Nussbaum, Unbandstr. 35, 4020 Duesseldorf, Germany. Tel 0211-689193



Pressed by Duke's Autonio Lang, Southern Illinois's Tyrone Bell lost the ball. Duke won, 105-70.

George Washington Ousts New Mexico in NCAA

Yinka Dare's inside strength and Kwame Evans's 3-pointers powered George Washington to an 82-68 upset of No. 21 New Mexico on Friday in the NCAA West Regional in Tucson, Arizona.

The Colonials (20-8), seeded 12th, were making their first tournament appearance since 1961 and only their third ever. A dunk by Dare, a 7-foot-1 (2.15-

meter) freshman from Nigeria who didn't play organized basketball in high school, gave George Washing-ton a 68-55 lead. The Lobos cut it to 68-60 with 3:09 left on two free throws by Trent Heffner, but Dirkk Surles hit a 3-pointer to keep George Washington safely in front. New Mexico (24-7), which had

last played in the 1991 tournament, pulled within 51-49 with 12:35 left on Steve Logan's driving layup to cap a 10-0 run. But Evans, who finished with 19

points, responded with his fourth of five 3-pointers and Sonni Hol-land added a layup for a 54-49 lead. EAST REGIONAL

Virginia 78, Manhattan 66: In Syracuse, New York, the sophomore Cory Alexander tied his ca-reer-high with 27 points as Virginia (20-10) spoiled the Jaspers' longawaited return to the NCAA tournament a short stay. Manhattan (23-7) last appeared

in the tournament in 1958, when the Jaspers defeated Jerry West's top-ranked West Virginia team. The Cavaliers, who used their inside muscle to repeatedly limit the Jaspers to one shot, got 17 points from Junior Burrough, Alex-

Joseph's 34: In Springfield, Missou-

seph's to 24 percent shooting in a

second half. Johnny Murdock's 10

points led the winners (19-10), who

Virginia never trailed and held at least a six-point lead throughout

the second half. Massachusetts 54, Pennsylvania 50: Michael Williams, playing for the first time since breaking his shooting hand five games ago, had three 3-pointers in the second half to lead third-seeded Massachusetts.

Williams, who broke his right hand Feb. 27 against West Virginia and played with his hand taped, made the first two of his long jumpers in a 16-2 run that gave the 4th-ranked Minutemen (24-6) a 42-32 lead with 11:17 to play. Penn (22-5), the Ivy league champion, lived up to the reputation of wouldbe giant-killers established by Princeton, coming back to within 51-48 with 1:49 to play.

MIDWEST REGIONAL Louisville 76, Delaware 70: In Indianapolis, Dwayne Morton and Clifford Rozier scored 20 points apiece as 15th-ranked Louisville held off a late rally by Delaware (22-8).

Louisville (21-8), the fourth seed, used consecutive 3-point baskets by Greg Minor, James Brewer and Morton to take a 25-17 lead midway through the first half. The Blue Hens closed within 29-25 on a rebound basket and two free throws by Micah Edwards. But baskets by Minor and Brian Hopgood and two free throws by Keith LeGree helped Louisville to a 35-27 lead at the half.

Oklahoma State 74, Marquette 62: Fred Burley and Brooks Thompson powered a late surge to help the Cowboys pull away from Marquette in the final minutes.

The fifth-seeded Cowboys (21-7) snapped out of slump in which they lost three of their last four games. Bryant Reeves scored a game-high 26 points for Oklahoma State and drew five fouls on Jim McIlvaine, Marquette's 7-foot-1 (2.15-meter) center, in six minutes.

SOUTHEAST REGIONAL Iowa 82, Northeast Louisiana 69: In Nashville, Tennessee, Acie Earl scored 24 points and Iowa shut down the nation's best shooting

Northeast Louisiana (26-5) entered the game hitting 52.4 percent of its field goals, but Earl forced the Indians into hurrying or changing shots. They finished 32 of 71 (45.1 percent) from the field.

Iowa (23-8), the No. 4 seed, led only 37-32 at halftime as No. 13 seed Northeast Louisiana took advantage of 16 Iowa turnovers to stay close. But Iowa quickly took performance for Kidd. control in the second half, moving James Winters with 15:21 to go.

Wake Forest 81, Tennessee-Chattanooga 58: Rodney Rogers and Trelonnie Owens controlled the game inside, leading the Denon Deacons to victory.

Rogers scored 26 points and OwState 52: Mark Bell had 18 points mon Deacons to victory.

champion and No. 12 seed, ended its year 26-7.

set against Maryland and Charles- 14 points in the first half as the Demon Deacons took a 38-31 halftime lead. The second team All-American picked up his third foul early in the second half, but then Owens stepped forward. He had 16 of his points after intermission. In games played Thursday: Santa Clara, 64, No. 6 Arizona

61: In the West Regional in Salt Lake City, Santa Clara (19-11), a little-known team out of the West Coast Conference, shocked the second-seeded Wildcats (24-4). It was only the second time in NCAA tournament history that a 15thseeded team knocked off a No. 2. Vanderbilt 92, Boise State 72: Billy McCaffrey, in his first NCAA game since helping Duke win the

1991 championship, scored 20 of his 26 points in the second half to carry Vanderbilt (27-5). Temple 75, Missouri 61: Aaron McKie and Eddie Jones scored 24 points each for the Owls (18-12). who used a scrambling, trapping defense to force the Tigers (19-14)

into 22 turnovers.
North Carolina 85, East Carolina 65: In the East Regional in Win-ston-Salem, North Carolina, Eric Montross scored 17 points as North Carolina (29-4) gave Dean Smith a record 50th NCAA tournament victory. Derrick Phelps, injured in the ACC semilinals, returned and played 15 minutes, scoring six points.

Rhode Island 74, Purdue 68: Glenn Robinson, the Big Ten scoring leader, had 36 points but got little help from his Purdue (18-10) teammates. Carlos Cofield had seven points in a 19-9 run that lifted Rhode Island (19-10) from a 43-42 deficit to a 61-52 lead.

Duke 105, Southern Illinois 70: In the Midwest Regional in Roesmount, Illinois, Bobby Hurley and Duke opened defense of their consecutive national championships by crushing Southern Illinois (23-

The Blue Devils (24-7) made 14 of 19 shots from 3-point range, shot 63.2 percent overall and enjoyed their most loosided postseason victory since 1990. Hurley had 25 points — including six 3-pointers -and seven assists.

California 66, LSU 64: With the game tied at 64 and time running out. Jason Kidd took the ball at the 3-point line, soun his way into the lane and past two defenders and put up a twisting one-hander that banked in with one second left to give California (20-8) the victory. The shot capped a 16-point, sevenassist seven-rebound five-steal

Seton Hall 81, Tennessee State **59:** In the Southeast R Orlando, Florida, Seton Hall (28-6) won its 12th straight overall and its fifth straight NCAA first-round game. Terry Dehere led the Pirates with 19 points.

ens had 22 for fifth-seeded Wake
Forest (20-8). Tennessee-Chattaseventh-seeded Western Kentucky nooga, the Southern Conference (25-5) beat Memphis State (20-12). The Tigers had a chance to tie, but s year 26-7. Rodney Newsome shot an airball Rogers, after a slow start, scored with 1.5 seconds left.

An Unsteady Georgetown Wins Its NIT Baptism rebounds for Old Dominion (21-7). VCU, down by 11 in the second 61: In Providence, Rhode Island, Gray had 23 points and Andre Bohalf, pulled to 70-68 with 39 seconds left. Jackson then hit two free and the Friars (18-11) played gritty overcome a second-half rally by The Associated Press mingham beat Alabama in the first meeting between the schools. vest Missouri State 56, St.

Georgetown, a stranger in a strange land after 14 straight years in the National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament, joined the The Hoyas opened with a 78-68 victory over Arizona State in Tem-

pe, Arizona, in the first round Thursday. It was no work of art. but Coach John Thompson is taking what he can get. I told the team in the locker room at halftime that we played the

best half of basketball we've played all year, and we played the worst half of basketball we've played all year," he said. "All in the same The Hoyas led, 38-34, at halftime

even though the Sun Devils scored the last 15 points. By the time Arizona State completed its 29-5 run in the second half, the Sun Devils were up, 48-43. The second half brought a little

more consistency, and a lot of the Georgetown freshman Othella Harrington. He finished with 18 rebounds and scored 21 of his 25 points to send the Hoyas (17-12) into the next round.

Old Dominion 74, VCU 68: In Norfolk, Virginia, Keith Jackson scored 26 points and freshman Odell Hodge had 16 points and 10

O

ô

ò

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PURCHASE
International Medical Coverage
Workleide Life & Pession Insurance
International Disability Coverage
CALL MRIG- 212-288-7393
10:00 - 16:00 NYC TIME
MAYNARD & BECHER BNTL, LTD.

BRICNS. The finest hand-made soit. Largest selection in Switzerland of WEINBERG the leading men's store. Bohnhafstr. 13, Zurich 01-211 29 50.

throws. Sherron Mills led VCU (20-

10) with 24 points and 14 rebounds. Boston College 87, Niagara 83: in Niagara Falls, New York, Ger-rod Abram scored 22 points and Howard Eisley had 20 in a tough test for Boston College (17-12). The Eagles trailed 42-36 at the half.

Catcher Tim Laker of Montreal and pitcher Tim Pugh of Cincinnati both had perfor-

mances Thursday that went a long way to-

ward helping them stay in the big leagues.

Laker, trying to win a job as Montreal's

starting catcher, had two hits and drove in

two runs as the Expos beat the Atlanta

Braves, 8-2, in a game shortened to 5½ in-nings by rain in West Palm Beach, Florida. Laker, who played 28 games with the Ex-pos last season, raised his spring-training

"He really showed up at this camp like

average to .357.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

defense against the nation's most fourth straight year James Madison to 73-65 with three minutes left. lost in the NIT's first round. The Alabama-Birmingham 58, Al Dukes, who shot 52.3 percent this season, were limited to 39.6 per-

Several veterans are starting to worry just a manager, Felipe Alou.

Auburn. Clemson (17-12) led by 22 accurate shooting team. It was the in the first half, but Auburn drew

defensive struggle. The Bears limit-ed St. Joseph's (18-11) to seven Alabama-Birmingham 58, Alabama 56: In Tuscaloosa, Alabama, points in the first 12 minutes of the Stanley Jackson scored 17 points, including two free throws with nine Clemson 84, Auburn 72: In seconds left, to help Alabama-Birhit just 35 percent of their shots.

Hopefuls as Threats for Some Expos and Reds someone who wants the job," said the Expos' striking out 11, in 16 immings this spring. manager, Felipe Alou. "Armstrong is pitching well," said the Mar-The Cincinnati Reds got another solid per-formance from Push in a 5-4 victory over ing speeds. He's not out there just to overpow-

er people. He's pitching as a pitcher." Bo Jackson went one for three for the Chicago White Sox against the New York Yankees, diving head-first into second for a seventh-inning double. He caught his first fly balls in the outfield in more than two years.

Meanwhile, Butch Huskey's two-run triple in the seventh inning helped the New York Mets beat the Los Angeles Dodgers, 6-3, in a game shortened to seven innings by rain at Port St. Lucie, Florida.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

LUXURY APARTMENTS, oil sizes, prime locorions. Contact Dr Lippert, A-1090 Vienno/Austrio, Garrisongosse 4, Tel: 43 86 46 0

GREAT BRITAIN

KNEGHTSBREDGE LONDON

INSGHTSSEEGE LONDON Lucurious large town house, 5 minutes walk from Harnots, in quet cut-de-soc. 4 floors, each measuring approximately 600 square free, Madern intrhen and chrisin groom, large drawing room with mortle fireplace. 3 bedrooms, such with ensulie bothroom, one having balcony and jocusza. Beauthul curtons and corpets. Available from mid-April, Fox 9742 730525, Tel 9742 73474 53550 a week, minimum 1 year lease.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

PARIS LA DEFENSE 1

RESIDENCE CARTEL RESIDENCE CARTEL
Spacious 2 or 3-room opportuse
to rein for 3 days or more.
Immediate reservations
Tel: (33-1) 41 25 16 16
Fex. (33-1) 41 25 16 15

74 CHAMPS ELYSEES

LE CLARIDGE
FOR 1 WEEK OR MORE high class
studio, 2 or 3-room operatives, RULY
EQUIPMED, IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS
Tel: (1) 44 13 33 33

HOME PLAZA MARAIS

10% REDUCTION 7 DAYS OR MORE Tel 1-40 21 22 23, Fax 1-47 50 82 40

Suites 1st class felly equipped 1/5 persons. Kachen. TV, Gorden

EMPLOYMENT BUSINESS REAL ESTATE

formance from Pugh in a 5-4 victory over Detroit in Plant City, Florida, Pugh (1-0) extended his scoreless-innings

streak to nine and is now the leading candi-

date for the fifth starter's spot. Against the

Tigers, he allowed two hits in five innings,

Florida got another a strong pitching per-

formance from Jack Armstrong, who worked five innings for the first time this spring. He

gave up four hits, struck out three and walked

He has allowed only one earned run, while

lowering his earned-run average to 0.64.

MOVING OPPORTUNITIES TO RENT/SHARE GENERAL POSITIONS 10 ACRE COCCMUT ESTATE IN

Larten with 7 room upster house.
With all fracilities, 2 miles to beach 5 well known neutr hotel, Abundant exact fruits guiet area, Total pros.
155220,000. Trae Sylvester Fernando 94-1,523916

74-1-323/16
RUSTECH instant colour T-shatt/name-card printing systems, small copies, high profits 333. Forence Treating (c) Pie 1std, #26-318 The Pizzm, 7501A Beach road, Singapore 0718. Fox (65) 2961615

2ND TRAVEL DOCUMENTS. D-drive licence-only country. GM, 26 Klemenu Athera 105/75 Greece. Fox 7219080

BUSINESS SERVICES

MY AMERICAN CONNECTION WI

be your personal shopper in U.S.A. We can get it for you. Quickly & reasonably. Try as. My American Connection, P.O. Box 22373. Coveland, OH 44122 USA. Fare [216] 447-0933 USA.

BUSINESS TRAVEL

Tel/Business Class Frequent Trovellers to Orient/Australin/Africa/No. & So. America. Save up to 50%. No cou-pors, no restrictions. Imperiol Canado Tel. 514341-7207 fax 514341-7998.

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

PORTOFINO GULF outside your win-dows 154 sp.m. ville, top view, gar-den, garden; 3 level, 3 bearloan; 2 befrs, living, diring, bachen, store rosis, herrosis, Lie 250,000,000. Private sole. Tel: [39-2] 4594509 Fore 805 1688

PARIS & SUBURBS

one against Houston.

23 YEAR OLD French Woman would BOATS/YACHTS RIVA ARISTON 1964, #546, 6.60 Completely restored to origin, woo engine, crome, seats, top, varnished coats, F480,000, Tel: Paris 1-4643043

LEGAL SERVICES

ASSISTANT GENERAL MANAGE United STATES (MANGRATION Let chonce to make application under Transitioned Diversity Program. This grants immediate permanent residency Green Cord. To qualify, one must be born in specified country (Mostly European). Application persold ends Morch 31st. Contact immediately. Attorney Edward P. Gollogher at: 3 Bethesdo. Metro Center (#750), Bethesdo. Metro Center (#750), FAX 301-963-3439, TBL (301) 963-2511 ERSONNEL/TRAINING MANAGER HEAD CHEF

DISCOTHEQUE MANAGER BEVERAGE/ BARS MANAGER RESTAURANTS MANAGER PLENCHASING MANAGER Past experience required Attractive packages affered Knowledge of Russon language would be advantageous.

YOUR GREENCARD Into Fax 49-2133-72283

BYORCE IN 1 DAY, No movel, Write Box 357, Sudoury, MA 01776. Tel: 508-443-8387 Fox 508-443-0183 USA DOMENICAN ATTORNEY devocess since 1972 - Box 66423, Westengton DC 20035 USA Fox: 202-785-3607-278 LOW COST FLIGHTS

WORDWIDE. Special departure at the lawest over discount economy cartone. Credit cards possible. Tel- Paris [1] 42 89 10 81 Fax 42 56 25 52 DALY RIGHTS AT LOWIST FARES to any major north American set 1 arport. Tel- IFT Paris [33-1] 47 04 67 51. COLLECTIBLES

FINE OLD INDONESIAN BATIK.

A North coast 65 paces, trade prices.
Central Jova 210 paces, \$25,000.

Rare emission motifs 55 paces, \$8,000.

Well documented and includes econy rasseum quality pieces. Contact R.
Chadwick, London, Fox (91-3800842.

FIRE BHGBNE MERCENES BBNZ Old-fines, year of mentioquire 1934, for tole. 1el (49) 6107 8901 or Fox (49) 6107 64015 Germany

and HAND ENGLISH BOOKSHOP BOOKWORM, 5 r. Samondi, General Bress, Bress, Bress, Bress, General Bress, Bress, Grant Bricas. COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES

EARN UNIVERSITY degrees utilizing work, life & accidentic expensence. For evaluation & information fraveard resume to: Pacific Southern University, 9581 W. Pico Bird. Dept. 121, Los Angeles, CA 90035 USA
VALID COULEGE DEGREES B.A. MA., Ph.D. P.O. Box 2317, Greine, LA 70053, FAX: 504-367-2632 USA

PEN PALS

like to correspond with American, to improve her English. Write: Norhelie Senamoust, 28 rue des Chapelles, 17550 Dalus d'Oleron, France. SWISS/BRITISH AMERICAN LADY

HOLIDAY RENTALS

TUSCANY, NEAR CORTONA
17th century formhouse, beautifully
situated, surrounded by olive & frust
heres, sleeps & 4 double bedrooms,
5 boshmorms, 6M x 12M swimming pool.
Excellent manu/cook. Very comfortable Details Tel 33-1-45 55 47 41 Poris. Feex 33-1-45 55 09 95 INTERNATIONAL ART **EXHBITIONS AUCTION SALES'** COLLECTOR'S **GUIDES** IN SATURDAY'S

GOING ONCE,

TWICE, SOLD!!!

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE TODAY PAGES 6 & 7

NAMMES INCORPORATED LONDON

The specials agency for experience Brisis & French normes, body nurse 8, mothers' helps. Worldwide placements. UK Licence SE 16670, Tel. 77 229 1214. Fox: 77 229 6558. NANNES BNCORPORATED PARIS Tel: 1.45.74.6274.

NAMMES INCORPORATED BRUSSELS Tel: 2735.84.62

NANNIES AND DOMESTICS POSITIONS WANTED

MONROE **NANNIES** INTERNATIONAL

"The propine (arches Agency for Biblio state"
"MINESHY MINESES
"MINESHY MINESES
short or long term controls.
For left death of the number photos cell
Rdrs. ANGELA GREENE
Tel: 071-09-9807. Fac: 071-02-4-165
18 South Mollan St. Maylair, Vi
LIK Licence No. SESGES

POSITIONS AVAILABLE ALI PAIR SUMMER 1993 Female, French mother longue, must swim, 4 children oges 5-17, Location Scanstole 40 Inn from NYC. White: Lyn Peterson, 54 Park Rd., Scansdole NY 10583 USA.

POSITIONS WANTED OCCASIONAL AND PERMANENT NANNY AGENCY has experienced British Names and Boby Nurses for international jabs. 2 Crominel Place, London, SW7 21E. Tel: 071-225-1555, Fas:071-589-4966. Liz. UK SE8810.

CABLOS AND UJCY 33/37 Porruguese butter driver and versatile cook houselescer. In-langual, itanely on the market. Recently served top lindian politician. This presentable lively pair will work anywhere. Current Salary \$55,000 PA. Tel. 610 44 77 82/8053, Fz. 010 44 81 332 2484. (UK UC AGY) ZULIMA AND GEORGE. Anglo/Argentarion couple, husband servir retired but very handy. Zufano 45, highly stilled cook, mad, houseper and name. Driver. Two top posts in 20 years. Available for UK ONLY. Tel-081 891 3682 [EMPLOTIMENT ACV].

Paris Agency for nannies, mother helps, ou pairs. Call Paris 1-44490498

For investment information

read THE MONEY REPORT every Saturday in the IHT

INTERNATIONAL PARTINESSIE*-AU
WITH ABSOLUTE FERSONAL ASSISTANCE
GIVE ME YOUR RELLCONFEDENCE.
CALL ME EVERY DAY (ALSO SAUSUM)
GERMANNY, ELERBACHSTRAE 51,
DEGO PRANKFURT AM MAIN, 3-7 F-M.
TML: (8) 68/43 19 73, FAX (8) 69/43 20 66 . NOW YOU CAN FIX YOUR APPOSITMENT FOR ROME - AND NEW YORK SOUND EXCLUSIVE INTERNATIONAL OFFICE CONFIDENTIAL FRANKFURT IN THE HEART OF EUROPE VOUNG LADY WITH CLASS.

(IN HER 295. A CHARMING BLONDE REAUTY WITH A MODEL

LIKE FROME SHE HAS LONG HARE, BLUE EYES AND IS VERY HAMINE.

THIS VITACIOUS WOMAN HAS A REFRESHING NATURE. HER

BACKGROUND IS EXCELLENT. A MULTILINGUAL AND COSMOPOLITAN

LADY WHO CREW UP IN A RESPESS FAMILY. SHE IS OPEN-MINDED AND

LADY WHO CREW UP IN A RESPESS FAMILY. SHE IS OPEN-MINDED AND

LOVES TRAVELING SHE IS A VERY SPORTY WHOMAN (TENNES, RIDNING)

AND IS OPEN TO NEW EXPERIENCES. SHE IS LOOKING FOR AN

AND IS OPEN TO NEW EXPERIENCES. SHE IS LOOKING FOR AN

AND IS OPEN TO NEW EXPERIENCES. SHE IS LOOKING FOR AN

PLEASE CALL: CO GERMANY (II) 161263-49 80 CR (II) 68463 19 79

PLEASE CALL: A MAN OF THE WORLD.

A VERY SUCCESSEL GENTLEMAN EARLY 403/152, WHO IS
VERY ACTIVE AND DINAMIC IN HIS BISINESS. A VERY SUMPATHERIC
AND CHARGING MAN WITH AN ELEGANT AND SPORTY APPEARANCE.
AND CHARGING MAN WITH AN ELEGANT AND SPORTY APPEARANCE.
THIS WARM MEARTED GENTLEMAN HAS A SENSE FOR TRADITIONAL.

THIS WARM MEARTED GENTLEMAN HAS A PERSE FOR TRADITIONAL.

PERSONALITY AND AN ENTERESTING LIFE-STYLE HE ENGOYS SPORTY
PERSONALITY AND AN ENTERESTING LIFE-STYLE HE ENGOYS SPORTY
ACTIVITIES LIKE SKIENG, SAILING, ETC. A GENEROUS GENTLEMAN WHO
ACTIVITIES LIKE SKIENG, SAILING, ETC. A GENEROUS GENTLEMAN WHO
ACTIVITIES LIKE SKIENG, SAILING, ETC. A GENEROUS GENTLEMAN WHO
ACTIVITIES LIKE SKIENG, SAILING, ETC. A GENEROUS GENTLEMAN WHO
ACTIVITIES LIKE SKIENG, SAILING, ETC. A GENEROUS GENTLEMAN WHO
ACTIVITIES LIKE SKIENG. RITURE TO CETHER CO. GERMANY (6) 161265 49 48 GR (6) 6943 1977 BEAUTIPSE YOUNG WOMAN from Enterers Europe, 26, JOLEBNALST, 1,65 neares 50 logs, light brown hoir, groen eyes, grocksofted from craveship, sproits engles, French & Sportes, Divorced without children, fond of faer-children, photography, sport, seeks mornings with man 30 40, casolient advication & nee living situation. Median Desorby, 9 see Modrid, F.75008 Pers. WORLDWIDE INTRODUCTIONS UK Suchsive international friendship/ marriage bureau, Free details: Glate Plause, 14 Weston Road, Colchester, fisses CC2 7U England.

INTERNATIONAL
UNIONS OF EUTE. Since 1938.
Phane Para (1) 44 79 76 76
MRNTEL 11 or 3015
done Desorby, 9 roe Machet, 75008

SUCCESSFUL GERMAN ARAL ESTATE

operi (26 years, 6 feet), hondsome, open merded and spaning seeks of income, charming & cheerful US-lady. Please enclose picture. Dr. Ludewig Agency, PO Bast 1450, D-3510 Horn. Murden

FRIENDSHIPS

FAHRENKROG

EDITH BRIGITIA

SAY YES... TO A PARTNERSHIP INDOUGH THE INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP-AGENCY

REAL ESTATE MINTERDEAN. IN THE SOUTH FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL OF FRANCE FRENCH RIVIERA AND MONACO SPECIAL HEADING MARCH 26th, 1993 To place your classified ad or for more information: Contact **IN PARIS** Tel (33-1) 46 37 93 85 Fee (33-1) 46 37 93 70 OR YOUR LOCAL I.H.T. OFFICE OR REPRESENTATIVE ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS English specifing meetings doily. Tel. PARS 46 34 59 65 or ROWE 678 0320. MOVING **Move** Plus

CADIZ RANKRURI GENEVA LONDON MARIERO ONE NAME, ONE COMPANY AGS A.G.S. LONDON (44-81) 961 7595 A.G.S. PARIS (33-1) 40 80 20 40 A.G.S. BERLIN (49-30) 429 28 65 A.G.S. PARAGE (42-7) 841 252 A.G.S. VARSOVIE (48-22) 562 555

THE INTERNATIONAL MOVERS Head Office: World Trade Center Ratterdom, Tel: 31 (10) 405 2090 MOVE Plus - FRANCE Desbordes - PARS (33 1-43.43.23.64 Dessaport - NGC 80241082 (boll free) MOVE Plus - AUSTRIA Schold-Visura (43 1-226538 MOVE Plus - NORWAY Miscottopic (67 3-57020) MONE Plan - NORMAY
Majorinans (197 2-5000)
MONE Plan - BINGLAND
Anterinans (14) 81-973 3636
MONE Plan - HOLLAND
Nimon (31) 10-437 2255
MONE Plan - HOLLAND
Beverly Sweph-Dubin (353) 1-2837011
MONE Plan - ITALY
Vinelli & Scotto - MEAN (39) 2-26140567
Kineldo Bineldo - ROME (39) 6-473211
MONE Plan - BERNANY
LAS (49) 6172-457031
MONE Plan - BERNANY
LAS (49) 6172-457031
MONE Plan - BERNANY
GE STARRE (32) 2-4222110
MONE Plan - SPARK
ARONE Plan - SWITZEBLAND
General Horstel (41) 22-300400

THE ADDED VALLE IN MOVING

WE MOVE YOU & YOUR GRANDMOTHER'S CRYSTAL OPPORTUNITIES DISTRIBUTCRS European and middle Eastern countries for new electronics products (potent pending) being receased Australia and oversees. April 1993. Range of units to service public transport (government and private operations) department states, extertionnent and learne inclusives, No festivationship less but ability to fund state essential. Appointment by contracted operation private from the private of progression principals travelling. Middle East and Europe mid-April. Inversed parties for AUSTRALIA: 61+3+349 1119

MTL

MOVING

Estate of LATE MADAME MAN RAY presents ber Lucurious modern Paris opartment GROSPIRON
ANTERNATIONAL
Tel: Paris 1-47340266

HOMESHP. Small & medium moves, bruggone, cars worldwide. Call Charlis Paris (1) 42 81 18 61 freer Opera,

BUSINESS
OPPORTUNITIES

CROSPIRON
ANTERNATIONAL
Tel: Paris 1-47340266

6th: d'ASSAS - 120 SQ.M.
with superb view on Luxendourg
Gordens. Double living with fireplace & skings gloss wolks with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with superb view on Luxendourg Gordens. Double living with fireplace & skings gloss wolks with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with fire terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 2 bettin, large linchen with full terrace. 3 bedraons. 3 bedraon CAMMER RENTS - FOR 1 YEAR, even-tually renewable. Bue de Buci, Fors 6th oras, 45 sp.m. farmished and an-brely equipped, F6,500 net, Tak (1) 43 54 10 12 Fox: (1) 40 46 01 54. BASTILLE - ELEGANT LOFF, spocous sunny, colm private street, divisible gorage, F25,000 per sq.m. 1-45490131 SWITZERLAND LOVELY APARTMENTS

7th D'ORSAY. Lovely triples. 2 bed-room, on quet courtyard, large leichen. 6 beauthally equipped rooms, 175 sgrs. 55,000. Tel. 1-47 53 86 38 16th, NEAR FOCH, BY OWNER. Laserroux, elegant 190 sqrs. upport-ment, all conf **EMPLOYMENT** Mandratus, Galenal, Villara, Creas Prices begin of \$7250,000. Beautiful villar (contrasts in France viery salar Ganeva SAM Financel Services SA. ne Error 10, CH-1003 Iossane Switzerland - Fox 41-21 20 23 70

EDUCATIONAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE MAMEDIATE OPENINGS for experienced billingual English teachers. Working popers. Reserv French. Can obviousings. Call: Carlly Spill or send CV + plants to Telebragues, 9 rus Maurice Grandoung, 94200 My sur Sene. Tel: [1] 45 73 33 33.

ICZKOVITŠ Alfred Escher-Str 10, CH-902/ Zurich Tet 01/202 76 10, Teless 815915. Fan 01/202 76 20

ATK WORLDWIDE TAX FREE CARS

Export + supposed + registration of new & used cars. ATK NV, Terranchie 40, 2730 Brosschoot, Belgium, Phone 19, 6455002; Teles 31235; Fos: [3] 6457109. ATK, since 1959. EURC + U.S.A. SPECIFICATIONS
TAX FIXE CARS
A TAX FIXE CARS
EAC. Gevers Deynoolweg 1130A, 2566 BX The House, Holland, Tel. 31.70.2559745 Fr 3500624 Ya 33230

CONSULATE: Letin American demo-cratic country offers diplomatic status as Consul in Austrian ches: Solburg, Lez, Inspiruck to persons in excellent social position. Please write Box 3799, LHT, Friedrichstr. 15, D-6000 Frankfert 1, Germany.

GENERAL POSITIONS

WANTED

COPHISTICATED BELGIAN LADY seeks courier/P.A. position. Tel: N.Y. 212-838-4729 Brussels 02/6466522.

AUTOMOBILES

ROLLS ROYCE Silver Spins 181, model 82, 47,000 km, excellent condition, for sole FF250,000, Paris (33-1) 47 55 13 13

AUTO SHIPPING

SAVE ON CAR SHIPPING. AMESCO Kribbestr 2, Answerp Belgium. To/Iros U.S. Africo. Regulor Ro-Ro sorling. Free heat. 11 32/3/231-4239 Fa 222-6353

AUTOS TAX FREE

new TAX-FRE used
Rouge Rover + Chevrolet + etc.
Marcedes + BANW + Auch + etc.
Codillic + Jeep + Jaguer + etc.
Some day registration possible
renewable up to 5 years

PEN PALS

PSNPALS, MANY COUNTRIES, oil tiges. Top international Moking Contections, PO Box 590, Billiam 3095 Australia. Fax: +61-3-431-2983.

the

par

me

itse

the 20

will b∉

tested

DAVE BARRY

Read On, Cat Lovers

MIAMI — Today's animal topic is: Cat Care. Over the years, many cat lovers have asked me: "Dave, how come you never write about cats? Is it because you don't LIKE cats? Is it because cats are vicious unprincipled household parasites that will stroll up to the person who has fed them for 17 years and, without provocation. claw this person's shin flesh into lasagna? Is it because they are lazy.

ungrateful, hairball-spewing . . ."
O.K., so I do not harbor a great fondness for cats. But I intend to change my ways, because I sincerely, in my heart, want to cash in on the wave of Cat Mania that is sweeping the United States. The cause of this wave is of course the Clinton family cat, Socks Rodham Clinton, who was confirmed as Official White House Pet following lengthy Senate hearings in which it was determined that he had never knowingly employed illegal aliens.

So today I'm going to report some exciting developments in cat care. I'm not making these developments up: they were all brought to my attention by alert cat-loving readers, starting with a newspaper ad for: the Cat Tub.

The Cat Tub ad has a photograph of a cat sitting inside a wire basket; the cat's head and front paws are sticking out the top, through a loose collar. The basket has been submerged, up to the cat's neck, in a clear plastic cylinder filled with water. There's a hose attached to a kitchen faucet so that water circulates around the cat. like a washing machine. You just KNOW how much the cat is enjoying this. The cat is staring at the camera, clearly thinking: "Somehow, someday. I am going to evolve to the point where I can order a handgun by mail and GET EVEN with the person who invented this."

I called up this person, a San Diego architectural draftsman carned Brad Davis, who told me that he invented the Cat Tub five years ago for his cat, Juan, when he (Juan) developed a flea problem.

"I had to bathe him a lot, and it was VERY difficult," he said. "Cats go ballistic when you put them in water. And they have claws." Davis said that the Cat Tub restrains the cat "very humanely," so

that it has no choice but to sit there

Today
High Low W High
CF CF CF
CF CF
1988 6-45 pc 16-64
14/67 3/27 8 15-69
21/70 10-50 8 22/71
1968 8-88 sh 19/86
18/81 7/44 pc 14/57
17/42 6/43 pc 18/54
14/57 3/37 pc 16/61
9/48 3/37 pc 16/61
9/48 3/37 pc 16/61
9/48 3/37 pc 16/61
9/48 3/37 pc 16/61
6/61 3/37 pc 18/54
14/57 7/44 pc 14/57
1/44 pc 14/57
1/44 pc 14/57
1/45 3/37 pc 18/54
16/61 3/37 pc 18/64
16/61 6/63 pc 19/66
16/63 s 16/61 6/63 s 16/61

MR. SUMMER'S STORY

By Patrick Süskind, Translated

from the German. By John E.

Woods. Illustrations by Sempé.

Reviewed by Ursula Hegi

WHAT appears to be, initially, a gentle tale about a boy's

encounter with an eccentric re-

cluse, Mr. Summer, unfolds into a

chilling account of growing up in postwar Germany. Although Ger-

man-born Patrick Süskind makes

only a few references to the war —

"a tree from which people said an

old Nazi had hung himself" - the

horror, silence, and hardship of the

postwar years run throughout his

third book, "Mr. Summer's Story,"

128 pp. \$17. Knopf.

Low W
Low W
Cor
9:48 pc
9:43 c
8:48 pc
3:37 sh
11:52 s
8:46 sh
5:41 sh
9:48 s

and get clean and hate you. Davis claims that most cats seem to adjust. "O. K., they don't LOVE it," he said. "But they TOLERATE it."

Another new wrinkle in cat hvgiene was brought to my attention via a newspaper article concerning a senior citizen talent show in Sanford, Florida. The show featured an act by a woman named Harriett Boyd, her cat Streaky and her small

dog. The article states:
The little dog ran around the stage while Boyd held the cat draped over her shoulder, made it sit and stay on a stand while she walked away and vacuumed it.

"Yes, she vacuumed the cat, to its obvious pleasure. She rubbed the roaring attachment over the cat's back while it stretched in luxurious appreciation.' Needless to say, this act won the

silver talent medal. Anyway. let's say you have washed and vacuumed your cat. and now you'd like to give it a nice meal. But let's say, for one reason or another, your cat has no teeth. In this case you will want to purchase a product featured in an advertisement with a picture of a scientificooking device, next to which is the ollowing headline:

"Only the Polytron reduces an entire mouse to a soup-like homogenate in 30 seconds.

Like most people, I have always vearned for such a capability, so I called the manufacturer, Brinkmann Instruments, and spoke with a customer service representative named Jeanette. She told me that the Polytron is used for laboratory sample preparation by the scientific community, which is constantly striving to achieve important breakthroughs in mankind's ability

to do stuff to mice.
"It's kind of like a very strong food processor," she said.

I asked her if any cat owners had bought Polytrons so they could provide their pets with nutritious iquid Mouse Treats, and she said she didn't think so, because the basic model costs more than \$4,000. This is a lot of money for the average civilian, but your more affluent cat-loving individuals and institutions could easily afford a Polytron. I understand that the White House has ordered six.

Kmght-Ridder Newspapers

Terence Blanchard: A Suite for Malcolm

By Mike Zwerin

ARIS — Staring out the window of his high school classroom window, Terence Blanchard thought: "Why can't we deal with Bird?"

Who cares how Mozart connected to the art and architecture of his time? European history was totally irrelevant to this African-American trumpet player growing up in New Orleans. What did all those foreign cultures in distant lands have to do with him? Except, maybe, for "Night In Tunisia."

Terence Blanchard cut classes in high school to play trumpet with Lionel Hampton and he dropped out during his second year at Rutgers University to join Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers. It was 1982, he was 19, they immediately left for a 10-week tour of Europe. His education was about to begin.

In Europe with Blakey (he replaced Wynton Marsalis), he suddenly understood what roccoo was. Walking the streets, "baroque" was no longer only a word in a book he did not want to read. Musicians playing Bach suites in the Paris Métro were merely reflecting their culture. It seems so obvious now; it was a revelation then. He called his mother and told her that all people are the same, their culture forms their individuality. Until now, history for Blanchard had more or less begun with Louis Armstrong.

He wondered why he had not been taught about the relevance of the music of his birthplace and how it reflected 20th-century America just as Beethoven reflected 19th-century Europe. He wondered why hadn't he been made to understand the importance of the connection between culture and music.

The more he thought about it, the more he understood how it had been so easy for his peers to stray from their own culture during the 70s. Fusion, with its simplistic binary beat, with no history whatsoever, replaced traditions going back hundreds of years. Well and fine, but people continued to call it jazz whereas actually it was about cash. And then he thought that the aberration itself mirrored the core of the dominant culture all too well, perhaps better than the American 20th-century form of classical music it was ripping off.

It was a vicious circle, The music based on cash reflect-

ed a cash-oriented society. Ergo, the lie became the truth. On the other hand, intelligent improvised music continued to be invented despite lack of encouragement, and it reflected a deeper strain of the culture. The marketplace was burying these people. He could not understand how Woody Shaw and Clifford Brown could have played the trumpet with such depth and agility and have such a small place in the history books. Put them back in the mix and the U.S. suddenly seems more cultured. Why is Woody Shaw not required listening?

Someone in a position of power decides that Clifford Brown is "not happening," and he is put in a small box not considered essential to an understanding of our life and times. The box gathers dust. When he was a kid, Blanchard and his friends listened to "Purple Haze." Nobody asked what to call it, it was just cool, it needed no definition. That universality is gone. He decided that if he ever formed his own band, he would try and bring it back. Music is chopped into little pieces with names like "urban contemporary." Most people have absolutely no idea what that means; it means absolutely nothing to Blanchard (except as a euphemism for black). Young musicians try to tailor their merchandise to the name the record industry is pushing today.



"What I like about Spike is that he's learning," says Blanchard, who did the music for Lee's "Malcolm X."

Being signed up by a multinational has come to be a major ation, as strong as the music. Blanchard, 31, was signed by Columbia in his early 20s, he says he did not lobby for it and was amazed when it happened.

Blanchard's "Suite for Malcolm X," soon to be released on Sony, unites African and European elements effortlessly. It reflects contemporary urbanity, aiming at your reason not your fears or ignorance. The fact that he honestly believes such abstraction and complexity to be commercial compliments the listener's intelligence, al-

though you wonder whether he isn't overestimating it. Music is going through a period reflecting what he calls a "high level of mediocrity." This troubles him, because at the same time, all of a sudden, he's being called an "artist." Everybody who makes a pop record is referred to as an artist nowadays, he's touchy about that. What is an artist, and what does it have to do with him? If he is an artist, what was Mozart? Superficial banalities served up by artists are promoted as though they are the essence of lucidity. Only the surface of jazz is dealt with by the media. The myriad of expression underneath the surface is not exposed to the mass public. The veneer is perceived as substance.

Blanchard feels "raped, deprived, stripped." He still believes in the notion of the American Dream in which people are rewarded for their effort and their talent: "That shows you how naive I am. I still think that if musicians are sincere, if there's honesty and intelligence in what they

51 Kin of a sieve

53 ----- days, in

SS Leader of a

1786-87

60 Dripping

(unique)

69 Portia's waitin

72 "A woman

as she looks": Collins

73 "Cielo ----," Ponchielli aria

74 Lorenzo's bride

78 Of the people of

77 X follower

82 Fringefoot

83 Freshwater

85 Raw-boned

67 Forty-

57 Vocalist Ismes

58 Modify for usage

ACROSS

I "Arrivederci

10 Takes the belon

15 Nursemaid in

19 Daredevil Robbie's

20 Itching

in 1947

46 Asian capita

5 "La Tulipe

do, people will relate to it on some level. After all, who wants Picasso knockoffs? I just try to be honest with myself, so that I'm not out there playing something people will automatically like and get paid and go home." Spike Lee heard Blanchard play with Blakey and hired

him to teach Denzel Washington to mime trumpet playing in "Mo" Better Blues," and he played himself on the soundtrack. He wrote the music for "Malcolm X," even though writing film music was not on his agenda. Although his contribution is neither spectacular nor extended, the political and sociological scope of the film allowed him to apply what he had learned growing into an adult as an innocent abroad. He would like to do it again. His collaboration with Lee is based on "my trying to get

on Spike's nerves as much as possible. I keep trying to pin him down. Well, what exactly are you trying to tell me?" Directors are visual, they can be very vague verbaily. Composers tear their hair out. They don't know how to express what kind of music they want, although they will not hesitate to say 'that's not what I wanted afterwards. What I like about Spike is that he's learning, he gets better with each film. Working with somebody like that, you get better yourself.

"I still consider myself a jazz trumpet player, I don't find the term the least bit limiting. But writing for the movies is something that could be satisfying.—I should say gratifying, musicians are never satisfied."

PEOPLE

A Photo Opportunity Backfires on Fergie

John Bryan, the Duchess of York's financial adviser with whom she was caught smoothing topless last year, drove a hard bargain for a set of glamorous pactures of the duchess to run with a story in Harpers and Queen magazine. Too hard. The magazine pulled out of a deal after weeks of hagging over a fee for "legal expenses," according to Vicki Woods, the editor, and set up its own photo session. Woods said Prince Andrew's estraoged wife turned up looking "lasgard and tense with wide, worried eyes and wet hair scraped back... and a hole in her black opaque tights." And she sounded prevish, protesting that she was the scapegost for the failed marriage of Prince Charles and Princess Diana. "It's always me who gets the blame for this kind of thing," Woods quoted the duchess as saying, "I've been the scapegon of the Waleses for the past fall

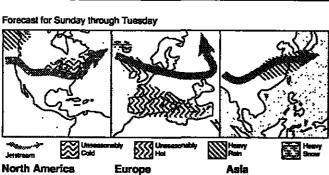
Princess Anne, who married communder Timothy Laurence in December, is pregnant, the Daily Express reports. She has two chil-dren by her first marriage, to Captain Mark Phillips: Peter, 15, and

The 22-year marriage of William H. Masters and Vinginia Johnson, pioneer researchers into the physiciogy of sex, is officially over. They separated last year.

Wouldn't you expect Eddle Mar-phy to stage his wedding at some other remote spot, like my other self-respecting superstar? But no. Murphy and the model Nicole Mischell opted for a black tie source at the Plaza Hotel in New York mere blocks from the headquarters of every wire service, photo syndicare and paparazzi patrol in the Western world. The guests expressed surprise — maybe even shock -- that this day had come Murphy, 31, has long honed a reputation as a marriage-baters. Maybe the director Robert Townsend has haters. Maybe the answer. "He got smarter in his,

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 6, 7 & 17.

WEATHER



namough spring will have started, it will still teel like winter in New York City. Toronto and Chicago Sun-day through Tuesday. New York City will be mainly dry, but rain and snow could fall in Chicago and Deliver. over western and central Europe Sunday into early next week. Madnd, Paris and Rome will all share in the in Chicago and Detroit early next week. Los Angeles will be mostly sunny Sunday. reach London later Monday and Paris by Tuesday. Steady rains will soek north-em Ireland and Scotland.

all ages at different levels.

The gaunt Mr. Summer first en-

ters the boy narrator's awareness

when the boy is still young enough

Drawn to climbing high trees, the boy forms his view of the world

and of his village from that angle.

From his nest of branches, he fre-

quently sees Mr. Summer walking

"Why can't you just leave me in

mer, who refuses shelter during a

adult, the boy will be haunted by

from dawn till night.

BOOKS

to adjust reality to his imagination: ating those moments when his life

I was so light I could fly — no, I'm connected to Mr. Summer's 40 not lying, I really could fly back then — or at least almost . . . " connected to Mr. Summer's 40 years earlier. This weave of adult and child voice, established from

always walking - alone across of the word - "it consists of two

the landscape, around the lake, parts, claustrum and phobia" -

peace?" is the one full sentence the in-your-room" and "having-to-

devastating hailstorm. Even as a ences his first passionate crush on

that sentence and the terror in Mr. notices him), learns to ride his

boy will ever hear from Mr. Sum- run-around-outside."

Clouds will increase in Shanghai Sunday, Rains which could be heavy will fall Monday. Tokyo will have rather surny weather Sunday and Monday, atthough rain is possible Tuesday. Manila will be parily to mostly sunny and quite warm Sunday through Tuesday.

making it accessible to readers of Summer's face, a terror that sym- mother's bicycle standing up, and

bolizes the inner hell of every man

the boy's adult perceptions, evalu-

the beginning, is highly effective.

him a word for Mr. Summer's con-

dition -claustrophobia - and his

father educates him to the meaning

the boy has to understand it for

With the years, the boy experi-

Caroline Kuckelmann (who barely

himself as "not-being-able-to-stay-

Though the boy's mother's gives

who survived the war. There are Funkel,

other times when Süskind brings in means to fail and be powerless in a

21 Bane of grain 22 Crème country 26 Terminer's in film Contradict 30 Most rigid ---- right!": Hamlet 34 Type of eclipse 36 Put on a new road top Boyer-Bergo thriller 40 Narrow furrow **Buffalo** hockey 45 Gunther subject

who teaches him what it

world dominated by adults. This

tative of German authority at its

piano teacher becomes a represen-

worst. When the boy is finally able

to express his loathing at her abuse

Süskind shows the usliness of a

system which insists that the adult

Süskind's unique, evocative

prose in this many-layered story

resonates like a much longer work,

with the mystery and pain of being

born into a country encumbered by

Ursula Hegi, who grew up in Ger-

many, teaches in the M. F. A. pro-

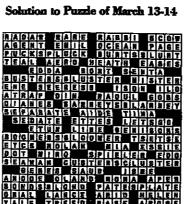
gram at Eastern Washington Uni-

versity and is the author of several

books, wrote this for The Washing-

is always right.

animal or p 87 This doth murder another's sleep 90 Gives the cold shoulder to 92 Brightly-colore tropical fish



ABBREVIATED ASSEMBLAGE By Bernice Gordon 94 Integument 95 Pleasingly zaftig

97 "— in Time." Astaire's autobiography Tumpike sign Protection for Hulk Hogan 164 Golden besid

196 Toticalmate 168 Gull genus 110 Opening in the head I 13 Of a bacterin 116 Inflict sturdy workhorse 121 Small island 122 An ex-screen Star drops an ex-Cub star 125 Blast-furnace

126 Favus 127 Actress Potts L28 Japanese emperor's title 130 Wed 131 Passover feast 132 Former Israeli

133 Card game for

DOWN

Egg cell 4 Pear-shaped bottle in a lab 5 Boudoir attice 7 Borodin's prince 8 Carouse 10 Metric unit 12 Iron and Stone

16 Heirless financie 17 City NW of 18 Poet Crane 25 Half pints 28 Tin Pan Allev 31 Letters from

I5 Adjective for a cherub

Painter leaves behind a fifth of 35 No to-do for a 38 In reserve

Run With the 52 Copycats 54 Mrs. Gorbache

56 "Guys and Dolls" song 59 Peacock's pride 61 A Landing on

75 Writer Zola 76 No sour for this 79 Artist is short of

86 New Guinea 21 Bretons, e.g. 84 Cord or Ope **86** Anxiously

68 Choose

70 Ireland, to

115 Historic Swedish city 117 Welles role in 119 Tex. neighbo 123 Donate, in Dunder 124 Serjeants London

96 Pretty girl

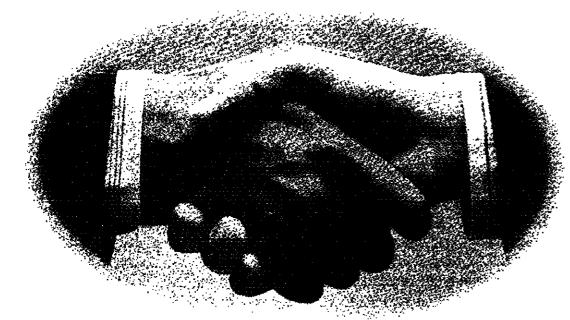
100 Prima doma

in Ontario

105 Nap, in Napoli 107 Milieu for the

113 Prohibit

or county



Speed up the approval process.





AT&T USADirect Service Your Express Connection to AT&T Service Just dial the access number of the country you're in. For additional access numbers, call collect: 412 553-7458, Ext. 606.





